THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1930 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Eighteen Pages

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1930—VOL. XXII, NO. 191

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

LITHUANIA'S CHINESE WALL HALTS POLES

Frontier Red Tape Makes 25 Miles a 16-Hour Journey

PROVINCE OF VILNA CAUSE OF DISPUTE

League Endeavoring to Adjust Problem of Freer Communication

By H. WILSON HARRIS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VILNA, Poland—"To maintain a Chinese wall like this in the middle of Europe is merely fantastic" an indignant Pole said to me the other day in Warsaw. I have just been to see this wall. The expression, of course, is metaphorical. It applies to the closed frontier between Poland and Lithuania, closed because the Lithuanians refuse to have it opened.

The reasons for that are familiar enough. Poland is in possession of the town of Vilna, where I am writing this article, and the province bearing the same name. Lithuania claims the town and most of the province, which Poland admittedly obtained by a military stroke that, if it did not actually involve a breach of the letter of an armistice just concluded, did undoubtedly involve a breach of its intent. As to the justice or otherwise of Lithuania's claims, that is a matter I need not enter into here. The question is complicated and highly controversial. My single purpose is to describe the situation resulting from the closed frontier policy Lithuania has been maintaining for close on 10 years now as protest against the wrong she conceives to have been done her.

The situation resulting even for myself is not without its wider interest. Two days ago I stood on a little wooden bridge separating Poland from Lithuania. Kovno was rather less than 40 miles distant. I was going to Kovno. But to get there I have had to return to Vilna, some 25 miles distant, and am about to undertake a train journey of 10 hours 48 minutes to Riga in Latvia, and another journey of 5 hours 38 minutes from Riga to Kovno. That is the way you get from Poland to Lithuania under present conditions. It is true that if I had pulled diplomatic strings with sufficient persistency long enough in advance I should have been allowed, as a foreigner, to cross the frontier by car (not by train, because the lines have been carefully pulled up), but what matters is not the disabilities of the occasional foreigner but the difficulties of the two populations, and of merchants who want to send goods on one or other of the through routes that lead by way of Kovno, the capital of Lithuania, to destinations east or west.

As for myself I had pulled no strings, and between me and Kovno, indeed between me and the peaceful Lithuanian village over the crest of the slope in front, stood a Lithuanian

(Continued on Page 10, Column 1)

Chicago Tax Cut to Be Supplanted Later by Increase

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—In contrast with the general upward climb of taxes, Chicago's current taxes have been cut $15,000,000, it is reported by the County Clerk. This is a decrease of 7 per cent. But the halt in the march of taxes here is merely temporary. What has been gained will be more than made up in tax jumps scheduled in the future.

Chicago's tax rate in 1932 will be approximately 36 per cent higher than for 1928, it is estimated by Douglas Sutherland, secretary of the Civic Federation of Chicago, a leading tax authority. This is the peak year in the series of tax advances mapped out. If anything extra intervenes, the rise may be still greater.

The relief program recently voted at a special session of the Legislature, accounts for only 21 per cent of the increase in 1932, Mr. Sutherland pointed out. The balance of the increase is due to causes operative before Chicago's financial troubles came up, he added. The immediate rise attributable to the legislative aid measures will be about 5 per cent.

The present breathing spell when taxes for the city as a whole are lower than they were three years ago, results from the reassessment of property. This brought the total valuation of the city down from $4,250,000,000 to $3,650,000,000. In lopping off $600,000,000 of values, it reduced the city's taxing resources accordingly.

TURKS ROUT REBELS IN ARARAT REGION

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

ISTANBUL, Turkey—According to official statements, the insurrectionary movement in the Mount Ararat district will be thoroughly stamped out in a few days. Commanders of punitive troops already report the rout of the rebels.

Thousands of rebels have been engaged in serious warfare with Turkish troops which are operating in great strength.

It is impossible, however, for the Turks completely to wipe out this revolutionary element, for the bulk of the rebel forces are always in reach of safety on the Persian side of the frontier and strong Turkish military detachments will be necessary for a long time to maintain frontier peace and security.

Australian Tariff Rise Is Protested

By the Associated Press

Sydney, N. S. W.

THE Sydney Chamber of Commerce passed a resolution July 11, protesting the increase in customs tariff and internal taxation announced in the budget.

The resolution urged the Government to consult leading business men and financiers before proceeding with further legislation along these lines.

Kansas Wheat Growers Cool to Farm Board

Should Boost Price, Not Try to Hamper State's Main Industry, They Say

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DODGE CITY, Kan.—Alexander Legge, chairman of the Federal Farm Board, and Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture, carried their campaign for crop restriction into the very heart of the hard winter wheat belt, when they personally presented their program to large audiences at Hays, July 9, and Dodge City, July 10.

Thousands of wheat growers and business men—for business men are as much in the wheat picture as the producers—listened attentively to the acreage reduction proponents who, backed by federal economists, painted the world wheat picture as needing less wheat, improved organization and output in proportion to the demand.

But the Kansans, who think of wheat raising in terms of 5000-acre farms and the hum of thousands of combines which have worked radical changes in the past decade, remained unconvinced, according to their leaders. They politely told the two leaders of the Government's farm relief program that they could not see their way clear to curtail production or to "pamper" their basic industry, which is wheat raising.

In the audiences were Kansans who harvest wheat on farms of even more than 5000 acres, Mrs. Ada Watkins, for instance, in Haskell County, will harvest more than 60,000 bushels of wheat this year. At Hays was J. S. Bird, president of a farm corporation that will harvest more than 500,000 bushels. These wheat producers are cool toward an acreage cut, as are hundreds of others.

The Kansas farmers, who have the lowest production cost wheat in the world, feel the place to begin a wheat acreage cut is in areas where wheat is produced more expensively, Illinois, eastern Kansas, Missouri and Ohio. They hold the view that they have developed wheat raising into an industry, invested fortunes in equipment and that the Government is unjust in expecting them to limit their chief and, in some parts of the Southwest, only industry.

While the tour has been given a political significance by the appearance of Gov. Clyde M. Reed of Kansas on the platform, the political factor is discounted by the real leaders among the farmers. Governor Reed is given credit for understanding the Kansas farmers' problems. In Hays and Dodge City speeches, the Governor argued against curtailments because wheat raising is the chief industry in Kansas and the rule, he says, would subordinate the interest of the farmer to industry, as other industries are not asked to curtail productions.

The Governor's position also is that the Farm Board is derelict in its duty to the wheat farmer because it does not take steps to raise the price. The Farm Board program never has aroused much interest in Kansas. The Governor's viewpoint coincides with the attitude of 10 out of every 11 farmers—that as the Kansas wheat farmer has evolved an important wheat raising industry by his courage and ability to work, the Farm Board should be more interested in helping to expand it, rather than advocating that it be hampered.

Delaware Farmers Oppose Any Cut in Wheat Acreage

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WILMINGTON, Del. — Delaware farmers do not take kindly to the

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7)

TARDIEU TO END PARLIAMENTARY SESSION AT ONCE

Prolongation Declared Futile Owing to Obstructionist Tactics

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

PARIS—André Tardieu, Prime Minister, has decided to bring the parliamentary session to an immediate close instead of prolonging it until July 22 or later as was intended. Opposition attacks have become so frequent and the temper of both Deputies and Senators appears so uncertain that constructive legislation at this late date seems almost impossible.

M. Tardieu had hoped to obtain a vote on his ambitious program for national public works before adjournment, but such an important measure would require at least one month's discussion, and this with parliamentarians pulling on the lease to get away for the summer holidays is out of the question. As usual, Parliament will adjourn before the national holiday on July 14.

The session now closing has been exceptionally unproductive in important legislation. Hardly a single law of first rank has been completed, and the greater portion of the comprehensive program outlined by M. Tardieu before the commencement of the session remains unfinished.

The Opposition became aware of the Cabinet's decision to read the closure decree this week when certain routine bills providing for taxation were presented for immediate approval. These bills usually signal the approaching end of the session. The Socialists at once took alarm and tried to prevent their passing. M. Tardieu promptly called for a vote of confidence on the Government's position and carried it by a majority of 66. The Chamber was in an uproar and the session had to be temporarily suspended. The resumption of the sitting resolved itself into a series of bitter accusations by the Socialists against the Government in which they were supported by the Radicals.

The Socialists accused M. Tardieu of trying to bring the session to an end before certain questions could be debated but M. Tardieu in reply declared these questions would have been before the chamber long ago if it were not for the obstructionist tactics of the Opposition. Every Socialist accusation brought storms of applause from the Left of the Chamber and every response by M. Tardieu elicited equally thunderous approval from the Right. In view of the restless attitude now prevailing in Parliament the Government considers prolongation of the sessions would be futile.

Young Biographer of Hoover Gives Copy to His 'Hero'

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—President Hoover's youngest biographer, 11-year-old William J. Marsh Jr., of New Milford, Conn., all dressed up in a new blue suit and with a decided quaver in his voice, was received by his hero on the White House lawns on July 10 and made the presentation of the precious vellum copy of his book.

With William was his little brother, Charles, only 10 years of age, who is a partner in the firm and of great importance as "printer's devil." Of course, Mother and Father Marsh were standing in the background, beaming with pride in their suddenly prominent sons.

"You young gentlemen are starting a publishing house pretty early, aren't you?" the President asked, and his smile implied approval of such successful youthful initiative.

"Yes, Mr. President, I suppose," responded Billy in his official capacity as senior member of the firm.

Then the President accepted the book, which is the last of the first edition. There will soon be many more, however. An enterprising adult publisher has realized the value of the biography and arrangements, it is understood, are all completed for many more editions of the now famous "Our President, Herbert Hoover." In fact, a representative of that publisher was standing with the Marsh seniors during the presentation.

Memorial Erected to Hans Andersen, Weaver of Entrancing Fairy Stories

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

ODENSE, Den.—This town which claims the proud distinction of being the birthplace of Hans Andersen now boasts an Andersen memorial hall—gift of an admirer of the famous writer.

The new building adjoins Andersen's house and has been decorated by a famous painter from the same island of Fuhnen. An impressive collection of Andersenia are on view in the hall where it is hoped many of the exhibits will remain permanently and form the nucleus of a museum.

The opening of the hall on July 11 was the first act in the three days of the Andersen festival in Odense. It will be followed by theatrical performances in which a conspicuous place will be taken by a play based on one of Andersen's fairy tales "The Naughty Boy," written by the poet, Sophus Michælis, chairman of the Danish Authors Society, and himself a native of Odense.

This will be followed by one of Andersen's own plays and a ballet inspired by one of his fairy tales. This performance will be repeated on July 13 and 14 and there will also be a people's festival in the club garden. On July 13 children's processions will take place through the town and a great people's festival in the neighboring park with fairy tale tableaux on the lake and the river.

New Fast Japanese Automatic Loom Expected to Aid British Cotton Trade

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, Eng.—The European rights of manufacture of the Japanese Toyoda automatic loom, said to be the fastest automatic loom in the world, have been secured by a British firm of textile machinists.

A great future is predicted for this loom, thousands of which are already in use in Japan. If it becomes extensively used here as expected, a forward step will have been taken toward the revival of the Lancashire cotton trade. Under present conditions one operative looks after from four to six nonautomatic looms. One operative only is required to attend to 16 Toyoda automatic looms. With plain stuff, such as calico, the Toyoda loom, which is simplicity itself, does 240 picks a minute—a considerable increase on the performance of the ordinary loom.

Under average conditions the efficiency of the loom is said to be from 94 to 98 per cent, representing an increase in production from 11 to 17 per cent per loom compared with the nonautomatic loom.

League Authority and Revision of Treaties Demanded in Europe

Half of Those Invited by Briand to Attend Conference on Proposed Federation of States Have Accepted —Others Expected

PARIS (AP)—Dissatisfaction of European countries with their war settlements and determination that nothing must impair the League of Nations' authority, July 11 became evident as the outstanding reactions to France's proposal for a United States of Europe.

With replies sent or on the way from half of the 26 nations asked by Aristide Briand, French Foreign Minister, to participate in discussions for a federation of European states, the French Government announced on July 11 that it considered the progress of negotiations "quite satisfactory."

M. Briand made it known that he expected every invited nation's response to be in the hands of the Foreign Office by July 15, and that he would be in a position to make a full report for the League of Nations meeting in September.

No insurmountable obstacle has been raised by any responding government, it was remarked in official circles. Such objections as have been mentioned in replies already received, it was argued, always have been known to exist. In fact, it was because there are such difficulties that France undertook the plan of a federation of nations and for that reason M. Briand proceeded slowly and carefully in launching the idea, outlining the idea first and leaving details to the future.

The single really disturbing factor in the preliminary exchanges has been the demand for revision of treaties, mentioned by Italy, Germany and Hungary especially. It is this factor which has caused the gravest concern.

This allusion of the three powers to their dissatisfaction with post-war treaties and the economic settlements growing out of the conflict, however, were regarded as more or less to be expected and as capable also of being overcome when a large majority of European states have indicated their desire to establish a union that would be helpful to all. Spain, Holland, Italy and Rumania were the only four states that actually had delivered replies to the Foreign Office at noon on July 11.

The nature of nearly every other note, however, was known to political circles here, although the text must be scrutinized in each case before the Government could determine the degree of enthusiasm that would be developed in Europe for the projected union.

'Noble and Generous Idea'

WARSAW (AP)—The Polish Government's reply to Aristide Briand's memorandum on a Pan-European union was handed to the French Chargé d'Affaires on July 11. It is an indorsement of M. Briand's "noble and generous idea." In consideration of the fact that the problem proposed by the French Foreign Minister requires deep study, the Polish Government replied briefly and refrained from detailed suggestions.

The non-aggressive character of the proposed union, however, was stressed.

BOMBAY POLICE QUELL ONRUSH OF NATIONALISTS

60 Casualties Reported in Serious Disorder on Maidan Esplanade

BOMBAY, India (AP)—Disorders of a serious nature broke out along the Maidan Esplanade on the evening of July 11, in which 60 civil disobedience volunteers were injured when the police forcibly broke up a demonstration in sympathy with soldiers imprisoned for offenses in Peshawar.

The Nationalist demonstrators thronged into the esplanade from every direction by prearrangement. The demonstration had been forbidden by the authorities and large forces of native police and militia were on guard. British troops waited near the scene in case the riots got out of the hands of the police.

One of the injured was Mr. Modi, president of the Bombay Congress Committee, who led one of the long lines of marchers.

The procession, which included 50 Sikh volunteers, was stopped by the police at the edge of the Esplanade and the marchers ordered to disperse. As usual, they refused and the police charged.

New York to Have $15,000,000 Terminal

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—The New York Central Lines have just announced that they will build a huge, modern freight terminal on a site in the lower West Side at a cost estimated at between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000. It will be between four and seven stories high and will occupy the block bounded by Clarkson, Spring, Washington and West Streets.

Marking the third development of its kind in the same general territory, transportation men regard it as indicative of a new trend in the handling of freight within the city. The other two projects under way are those of the Port of New York Authority, which is building a union terminal open to all railways, and the Starrett Investing Company, which is planning a similar freight depot, 15 stories high. Each of the latter two enterprises will cost approximately $15,000,000, making the combined cost of new freight terminals on the West Side about $45,000,000.

The New York Central's station will be called the New St. John's Park Terminal. Freight will be delivered from cars at the terminal at a level one block above the street and will be lifted down to the ground-level, with ramps, which will permit motor trucks to go above the ground floor of the terminal if necessary. The area to be covered by the terminal comprises a lot 1250 by 250 feet.

'BLIGHTED' CITY AREAS CALLED PREVENTABLE

Toronto Realty Conference Told of Ways to Halt Decay of Districts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Ont.—A tour through Ontario's choicest farm lands and inspection of the city of Toronto occupied the concluding hours of the convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. The farm lands inspection was conducted by the Ontario Government, the city of Toronto conducting the tour here.

Remedy for cases of "blighted" urban area was among the subjects discussed during the day's session. Harland Bartholomew, city planning engineer for St. Louis, Mo., said that the symptoms of a blighted urban area were frequent vacancies in property, a general appearance of decay, and no prospect of a renewed market. The cause of the blighted urban area is uncontrolled large-scale urban growth. The preventive and the cure are both skillful city planning.

"Blighted" commercial areas, he said, are susceptible to cure if they are strategically located in the city plan.

The various obvious factors which cause urban areas to become blighted, Mr. Bartholomew listed as: inadequate utility services, inaccessibility, lack of homogeneity, obsolescence, decentralization and character of tenancy.

"The first requisite is provision of all normal utility services, such as water, sewers, gas, electricity and some form of pavement, with probably sidewalks, curbs and gutters, if there is to be indefinite development of the property," Mr. Bartholomew said.

"Probably the most prevalent form of blighted urban area is the original business center of the town, left behind by newly formed business sections. As a city grows in size the business district must naturally expand. However, it need not necessarily shift. If it is properly located and at all adequately accessible there need be no consequent blight. Good street-car service and wide streets leading to various parts of the city, should be close by.

"A business district should be definitely designed in relation to all approach thoroughfares and should be of sufficient size to anticipate gradual future expansion without sudden shifting. An example of appropriate size, location, and design of a central business district is found in the city plan of Rochester, N. Y.

"The most common form of blight is caused by the invasion of stores and apartments in single family residence districts. It was a realization of the need for homogeneity that led to the development of zoning, but zoning alone cannot preserve homogeneity.

"A concomitant if not a direct cause of blighted districts is a character of tenancy incompatible with the original or highest use of land," Mr. Bartholomew said. "Once a residential district becomes invaded by boarding houses its future as a desirable residential area is generally doomed. Once a rental district begins to decline somewhat in value, and storage and warehouse development begins to take place, the district is faced with the declining value of land and of property rental."

Harry S. Kissell, Springfield, O., was elected president of the association.

THE MONITOR INDEX

FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1930

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15
Financial News—Pages 12 and 13
Sporting News—Page 14

FEATURES

Radio Dialer's Guide 6
The Home Forum 7
What Is God?
Household Arts and Crafts 8
Among the Railroads 9
Daily Features 17
Editorials 18

MOVE BY HUSTON AWAITS END OF SENATE SESSION

G. O. P. Committee Head Is Still In, Following Executive Meeting

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON — The continued incumbency of Claudius Huston as chairman of the Republican National Committee, remains an unsettled issue and will continue to be so until the Senate has departed.

Whether he will then retire, as has been so strongly urged by many Republican leaders, is wholly conjectural. All Mr. Huston would say on July 10, following the meeting of the officers of the national committee that he convened, was that anything he has to say on the subject "will be withheld until after adjournment of the Senate."

What the Senate has to do with the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee is not clear. It was the disclosures of the Senate Lobby Investigating Committee that precipitated the issue on Mr. Huston's continued incumbency, and it was reported that Mr. Huston had declared that he would not retire until "Congress" had adjourned.

Whether he considers the presence of the Senate as meaning that technically Congress is still active, or that he prefers to make his exit at a time when the Senate in which he has been bitterly assailed is not in formal sitting to challenge any comment he might make, is unknown.

Mr. Huston's statement completely baffled the capital, where it had been predicted in many quarters that the July 10 meeting would see a final settlement of the protracted party issue of Mr. Huston's incumbency with his retirement.

The debate over the question, the most intriguing in the current political stream, rages unabated as it had previous to the meeting of the officers of the national committee. There were those who insisted that Mr. Huston's statement could mean only one thing—early resignation. Others argued that it forecasts nothing, and pointed out the national chairman's calm and cool demeanor and his undisturbed continuance in his office despite widespread demands for his retirement.

In Republican senatorial quarters, not friendly to the President, but cordial to Mr. Huston, it was intimated that the national chairman, not considering himself in any way discredited by the Senate committee disclosures and seeing no reason why he should resign, will do so only at the request of the President. It is generally agreed that unless an arrangement was entered into at the July 10 meeting, for Mr. Huston to get out after a certain date, that his

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

King Carol Gains Prestige by His Devotion to Duty

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST — Vintila Bratianu's audience with King Carol, July 10, is interpreted to mean renewed relations with the Crown and that the old Liberal Party will continue to struggle for power along constitutional lines.

George Bratianu saw the King, following his uncle, Vintila Bratianu's visit, and Ion Duca, former Foreign Minister, is to do so shortly. The nephew is quoted as having stated he is happy that his uncle has finally recognized King Carol as this is an end for which he himself has been working rather than breaking up the Liberal Party over the dynastic issue.

King Carol is clearly in the saddle and his continued long hours of devotion to duty are augmenting his prestige.

Disturbances in Bucovina, recently started by noted anti-Semitic leaders and causing a blockade of Kimpolung, were revived July 10 when 2000 peasants marched to Suczava and there was likelihood of their coming into serious conflict with the army.

The occasion was a meeting of the Christian League called to protest against usury. Although peasants were told during the night that the meeting would not take place, they remained the entire day facing the troops but happily without casualties.

Man Who Fled Slavers Picked Up in Red Sea

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

London

THE dramatic rescue of an Abyssinian captured by slave traders and being taken with four others across the Red Sea to Arabia was reported here July 11. The man was found by the P. & O. steamer Nankin in a 10-foot log canoe off the Farsan Islands.

He declared he had escaped from a dhow. When found he had no water and a little food and had been four days at sea. He said he was making for Massowa in the Italian colony of Eritrea, but the captain of the Nankin declared he had no chance of success but for the liner. The man was put ashore at Aden.

Dark Corners of World Now Boast Motors

One Automobile for Every 55 Persons on Earth, It Is Shown by Survey

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—The number of motor vehicles traveling the highways of the world on Jan. 1 of this year had reached 35,127,398. This means that there was on that date approximately one automobile to every 55 persons of the world's population, which is estimated at 1,949,000,000. Of the total number 88.4 per cent were of American origin and 70 per cent were owned and operated in the United States.

These startling comments on the motorization of the world were revealed in a report given out by Charles F. Baldwin, assistant chief, automotive division, Department of Commerce.

Referring to his report Mr. Baldwin commented on the tremendous increase in the number of automobiles operated throughout the world, calling it "one of the most striking developments of modern civilization." "It can easily," he said, "be translated into terms of economic progress.

"This far-flung fleet of more than 35,000,000 automobiles is not only contributive to the world's material progress," he continued. "It is making necessary the building of better roads and enabling the peoples of the world to meet and know each other."

The number of vehicles on Jan. 1 was an increase of 3,092,826, or 9 per cent over the total number at the beginning of 1929. The figures are based on the number registered in the various countries.

Out of the total the United States owns 26,653,450, one automobile for every 4.5 persons in the United States as compared to one to every 216 in the balance of the world.

In the ration of automobiles to total population Canada and New Zealand tie for second place with one to every eight persons. Austria is third with one for every 10 and Monaco registers a sturdy fourth with one to every 16. Yeman, in southwestern Africa, appears to lead the other end of the list with one motor vehicle to every 104,166 inhabitants.

In respect to the total number owned in each country France comes second to the United States, followed by England and Canada. The Sultanate of Oman, in southern Arabia, and Bermuda are tied for last place with 10 each.

"One half of all such vehicles in foreign countries are of American origin," Mr. Baldwin stated, "a fact which indicates forcibly the tremendous development of American export trade in automobiles, a development which has caused the export percentage of our domestic car output to increase from 7 to 11 per cent between 1921 and 1929 and the similar percentage of our commercial vehicle production to gain from 11 to 43 per cent during the same time."

Motor transportation, he stated, has found a chance in Afghanistan, the Congo, Madasgascar, Oman, Tonga, as well as in the larger and more highly developed countries of the world. Those countries which are in the process of economic development and transition have learned the uses of automobiles and their need for motor transportation, he pointed out, and are now offering and will continue to offer opportunities of real importance to American manufacturers of automotive products.

Light on History of Roman London Expected From British Excavation

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON—An important piece of excavation will be started in July when the ancient Roman city of Verulamium, adjacent to St. Albans, is to be uncovered. At present the only Roman remains above ground are the walls, and it is with these that a start will be made.

It is expected that the excavation will have the additional interest of throwing light on the history of Roman London, for the walls of Verulamium and of London are of the same date, having been rebuilt by the Romans after the destruction of both cities in the insurrection by the British Queen Boudicca (Boadicea) in A. D. 61. Up to the present it has not been possible accurately to date the London wall.

Verulamium is believed to occupy the same site as the prehistoric capital of Cassivelaunus, the British King, which in all probability was older than London, and it continued to be an important Roman settlement till the severance from Rome took place in the fifth century. The old site has never been built on since, and consists today of smiling meadows by the River Ver, so that there is good hope of tracing the history of the town from Celtic times, through the Roman period, into the Dark Ages.

Many buildings are known to have been destroyed by pious Saxon abbots in the eleventh century, the famous Abbey itself having been built largely of material looted from the Roman ruins. But nevertheless the possibilities of valuable discoveries are almost unlimited. Already in 1847 the buried ruins of a Roman theater were found, and it is believed that there are rich finds in store in the shape of temples, mansions and public buildings. In particular, it is hoped that on a site such as Verulamium some discoveries will be made that will throw light on some of the difficult problems of Christianity in Roman Britain.

FRANCE TO DECORATE LUIS

RIO DE JANEIRO (By U. P.)—French Ambassador Count de Jean informed President Luis July 10 that the French Government had conferred the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor on him.

SENATE VOTE BIG VICTORY FOR HOOVER

By Overwhelming Majority Secret Papers Production Is Left to President

BIG NAVY VIEWPOINT PRESENTED BY HALE

Maine Senator Declares American Interests Are Sacrificed in Naval Treaty

Senators Who Voted on McKellar Motion

Special from Monitor Bureau

Washington

A BARE quorum of 49 Senators was recorded on the first roll calls at the July 10 session but when the final roll was taken on the McKellar resolution late in the afternoon 59 Senators answered to their names.

Those listed as present on this roll call were:

Republicans

Allen, Bingham, Borah, Capper, Couzens, Dale, Deneen, Fess, Gillett, Glenn, Goldsborough, Hale, Hastings, Hatfield, Hebert, Howell, Johnson, Jones, Keyes, La-Follette, McCulloch, McMaster, McNary, Metcalf, Moses, Norris Nye, Oddie, Patterson, Phipps, Reed, Robinson (Ind.), Robsion, Schall, Shipstead, Shortridge, Smoot, Sullivan, Thomas (Idaho), Townsend, Vandenberg, Walcott, Watson, (44).

Democrats

Black, Copeland, George, Harris, Kendrick, McKellar, Overman, Robinson (Ark.), Sheppard, Stephens, Swanson, Thomas, (Okla.), Trammell, Walsh (Mass.), Walsh (Mont.), (15).

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—Five days after it convened to consider the ratification of the London Naval Treaty the Senate on July 11 began to debate the pact itself.

The four intervening days had been consumed with a discussion of the issue of obtaining from the President confidential documents bearing on the negotiations of the treaty. At the close of the fourth day, July 10, the chamber by a 53 to 4 vote, adopted a drastically modified resolution requesting the papers.

As amended by pro-treaty Senators the resolution calls upon the President to transmit the papers, provided, under one amendment offered by Joseph T. Robinson (D.), Senator from Arkansas, a member of the American delegation to London, "it is not incompatible with public interest" for him to send them. Under a second amendment sponsored by Walter George (D.), Senator from Georgia, if the President does submit them, they should be accompanied by "such recommendations as he may make respecting their use."

Mr. George vigorously opposed Mr. Robinson's amendment, and was one of the four to vote against the resolution on the final ballot. The others were Hugo Black (D.), Senator from Alabama, William J. Harris (D.), Senator from Georgia, both like Mr. George, favorable to the treaty itself, and Royal S. Copeland (D.), Senator from New York, against the pact.

Not Opposition Victory

The resolution as adopted is hardly regarded as an opposition victory, as is indicated by the fact that both Mr. Robinson and David Reed (R.), Senator from Pennsylvania, members of the naval delegation, voted for it. The enactment of the resolution is primarily an affirmation of the Senate's insistence of its coördinate authority with the Executive in treaty making. This has been a moot issue through the history of Congress.

The opposition interrupted the discussion of the treaty with the document resolution immediately upon the convening of the special session on July 7, and for four days the Senate hotly argued the question. The original resolution, offered by Kenneth McKellar (R.), Senator from Tennessee, simply called on the President to transmit the confidential papers. The opposition maintained that without these documents the Senate could not fairly judge the provisions of the pact.

The President had previously denied a similar request for the papers made by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, asserting that the Senate must decide the treaty on its face. This view was criticized even by pro-treaty Senators, among them William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Mr. Borah favored the Robinson amendment to the McKellar resolution, but objected to that offered by Mr. George.

Now Up to President

The Robinson amendment was adopted by a 38 to 17 vote. It was immediately claimed in opposition quarters that this vote was a significant test on the treaty itself, and that with a bare quorum present in the Senate it gave hope of preventing action on the treaty should these 17 Senators absent themselves, thus preventing the chamber from functioning. While such a development is possible, of course, its likelihood is remote.

No roll call was taken on the George motion. The passage of the resolution puts the matter up to the President. He can ignore the action, send the documents or repeat his previous refusal.

Among administration Senators opinion was voiced that to keep the

treaty before the Senate and not inject other issues that it would be advisable for the President to take no formal notice of the Senate's action.

The discussion of the treaty that began on July 11 got under way with the second formal speech in the Senate on the issue. Claude Swanson (D.), Senator from Virginia, delivered an extended review of the pact on the second day of the special session, but it was immediately followed by the debate on the McKellar resolution.

Hale's Attack on Treaty

Frederick Hale (R.), Senator from Maine, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, and a "Big-Navy" opponent of the treaty, in a 10,000 word speech replied to Mr. Swanson's presentation. He lengthily reviewed naval history from the angle that large naval establishments were a concomitant of national supremacy. The London Naval Treaty, he held, was formulated with only secondary consideration of the views of the Navy General Board, a factor which Mr. Hale maintained weighed heavily against the pact.

The most serious objections that Mr. Hale declared he held against the London treaty were, the so-called "escalator clause" in Article 21, and the alleged "raising" of the 5-5-3 Japanese ratio.

"The treaty fails completely," Mr. Hale declared, "on account of the refusal of France and Italy to agree to any limitation on auxiliary vessels, and the loophole for increases under Article 21, the 'escalator clause,' to place any effective limitation on future naval armaments.

"The treaty gives to Japan, in return for no consideration whatever except that of signing the treaty, a substantial increase over the ratio provided for capital ships in the Washington treaty, and still leaves us under the handicap agreed to in the Washington treaty not further to fortify our island bases in the western Pacific. This agreement, to which we reluctantly acceded at the Washington Conference, was the direct price of holding the Japanese down to the ratio of 5-5-3 at that conference.

Parity With Britain Denied

"While its proponents claim that the treaty provides for parity with Great Britain, as a matter of fact it provides for no such parity during the life of the treaty, unless, which is unthinkable, we exercise the right under the option as to cruiser building and build ship for ship with Great Britain along the lines of her naval needs and not at all along the lines of our own. Should we exercise the other option and give up the idea of parity during the life of the treaty, we shall within the two years following 1936 have a slight superiority in the type of cruiser that the great majority of our naval authorities maintain that we need, of three 8-inch-gun cruisers, just one-half the superiority that our general board asked for after cutting their demands to the lowest possible figure compatible with our national security.

"But much more than the acceptance of this reduction in our asked-for quota of 8-inch gun cruisers is the abandonment by our Government of the basic principle on which we have stood so firmly at former conferences, that each country shall have the right within the limitations of a category to build the type of ship that it considers essential. By the yielding of this principle in this treaty we subscribe to a basis for future disarmament treaties from which we can never get away.

"Under the treaty we attempt to purchase the good will of the world through the sacrifice of the right to safeguard our interests. We will get not good will but the contempt that a supine nation invariably gets and deserves to get. If this treaty is ratified by this Senate, in my judgment, we have definitely and conclusively proved to the world that in international relations we are not capable of looking after our own interests, and do not measure up to the great position of responsibility and legitimate power that we have honorably won for ourselves in the world by ways other than those of war."

Miners to Insist on Present Wages

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Tentative reference to a possible demand by operators for a wage reduction in the new agreement with the anthracite miners to replace the one expiring on Sept. 1 was promptly met by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, who made it clear at the joint conference, now in session here, that maintenance of the present wage scale will be the only demand upon which the miners will insist, regardless of consequences.

The exchange of views occurred when W. W. Inglis, head of the operators' committee, emphasized the need for cutting costs of operation rather than wage reductions, but indicated that the latter method might be unavoidable.

The miners hold that improvement of methods of production and management should be the means of paring operating expenditures. The present wage scale of miners is from $6 to $8 a day for men actually engaged in cutting coal, with correspondingly low figures for laborers.

Repeal Talk Called a 'Political Dream'

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — "Repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment or a legal referendum vote thereon is only a dream, its importance chiefly political at election time in certain metropolitan districts."

Louis C. Cramton (R.), Representative from Michigan, in a public statement issued July 11, thus characterized the effects upon the status of national prohibition of the campaign against it conducted in the past session of Congress.

In the face of the results of the Literary Digest poll on prohibition Mr. Cramton takes heart from the failure of anti-prohibition activities in Congress and concludes that there is a real sentiment in the nation supporting President Hoover's determined effort for enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment.

AIR LINE EXPANSION EXPECTED IN WEST

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Acquisition of the Varney Air Lines, the chief operating route of which is between Salt Lake City and Seattle, by the United Aircraft & Transport Corporation, subsidiaries of which operated a network of air lines in the West and Middle West, was foreshadowed in an announcement by the latter company July 11, that they had obtained more than a majority of the outstanding common stock of that company.

A formal offer will be made to all remaining stockholders of the Varney lines within the next few days, the announcement said, for the exchange of their stock in the company on the basis of one share of United common for two shares of Varney. The Varney Air Lines operates one of the oldest of the air-mail routes, having pioneered the development of air routes for both passenger and mail in the Northwest. They recently obtained new route certificates which call for in excess of 2000 miles of daily schedule, a substantial portion of which mileage will be flown at night.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

NEW YORK

150 Varieties

of baked goods are available every day at any of our nine bakeries. You can always find something different.

Look for the Brown Front Stores

Merton L. Cushman Inc. BAKERS

BRANCHES*

BRONX:—48 E. 167th St., near Jerome; 76 E. Burnside Ave., near Jerome; 23 E. 170th St., near Jerome; 8 E. 176th St., near Jerome.

MANHATTAN:—2165 Eighth Ave., near 116th St.; 1994 Amsterdam Ave.; 3801 Broadway, near 158th St.; 4034 Broadway, near 170th St.; 1449 St. Nicholas, near 182nd St.

*Be sure it's a Merton L. Cushman Shop

NEW YORK

Why DIAMONDS?

Because they are a token of enduring affection. Besides never losing their intrinsic value.

Give Her a Diamond!

Diamond merchants of Bennett Brothers' experience, reputation and resources can offer you diamonds that reflect prestige long after their purchase. You will fully appreciate the value of Bennett Brothers' Diamonds.

Bennett Brothers INC.
429-5th Ave. At 38th St. 2nd Floor
175 BROADWAY At CORTLANDT ST. 2nd Floor
NEW YORK

A. Sulka & Company
SHIRTMAKERS AND HABERDASHERS

REGARDING PRICES

The Necessary charge for Merchandise that fulfils the particular desire of the Purchaser is never Unreasonable.

Our Prices always reflect Intrinsic Value

NEW YORK—512 FIFTH AVENUE
CHICAGO—6 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
LONDON 27 OLD BOND STREET
PARIS 2 RUE DE CASTIGLIONE

RURAL NEW YORK TO HAVE MODERN SCHOOL SYSTEM

Failure of Suit Assures Establishment of Consolidated Plan

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Centralized rural junior high schools with all the modern advantages enjoyed by city high schools, have been assured throughout New York State with dismissal here of a taxpayer's suit attacking the constitutionality of the law under which 86 consolidated school districts were established.

The decision, reached by Judge Nelson Sawyer, formerly Supreme Court Justice, sitting as referee, also put a stave beneath the tottering "little red schoolhouse" by lightening its burden of two highest grades in communities where parents vote to send their children to modernized high schools. The decision by establishing the legal status of Central Rural School District 1, centering in Brockport and composing 18 rural districts, also legalized 85 more in all parts of the State.

Under the law one centralized board will serve each new district, with costs apportioned equally among all taxpayers. Each unit comprising the district will retain its own "little red schoolhouse" for elementary grades. Every new district defined by the Commissioner of Education at Albany will be subject to approval of its residents.

The centralized plan, it is held by rural educational authorities here, will give country children of junior high school age the same advantages as those living in villages. New high school buildings are expected to be built with larger specifications to care for junior pupils. Transportation will be provided.

The centralized district plan was passed by the New York State Legislature in 1914, but not until it was amended in 1927 to provide greater state financial aid were the 86 districts defined.

The action here was brought by a citizen against the Board of Education in District 1 after the new district had been approved by residents. The suit later was appealed by a taxpayer to the Commissioner of Education, who dismissed the plea. The original plaintiff then sued, claiming the school tax imposed by such authority was a cloud on his title. Had the referee's decision been in his favor, school authorities said, the entire new scheme would have been disrupted.

Florida's Exports Worth $33,304,979

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—Florida exported merchandise during 1929 valued at $33,304,979 as compared to $28,539,253 in 1928, according to advice received here from the United States Department of Commerce.

Pine boards led in value with a total export of $7,973,822, with rosin next in line with a value of $6,847,449. Phosphate rock exports were valued at $5,227,660 and turpentine was valued at $2,501,852. Grapefruit valued at $1,631,561 was sent out of the United States.

Other leading exports were: machinery and vehicles, $762,469; iron and steel manufacturers, $906,263; raw cotton, $764,804; and canned fruits, $336,407. This latter industry is a comparatively new one for Florida, with 31 new canning factories opening in the last 18 months.

Meat products, fish products, freshr vegetables, citrus fruits, nursery stock, leaf tobacco, textile manufactures, logs and hewn lumber, wood, paper manufactures, petroleum products, cement, fertilizers, and other chemicals and related products were among the items showing increases for 1929, the statement said.

SOUTHERN HIGHWAY PATROL EARNS UPKEEP

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The state highway patrol, one year old this month, is not only a self-sustaining organization, but a money maker, according to figures compiled by Lieut. W. E. Vernon, commanding officer of the sixth district. The operating expenses of the patrol for the first year have been less than the total income from fines, etc., assessed against those violating road regulations, operating cars without licenses, etc.

The patrol is composed of 36 men, nine of whom are detailed to investigations and routine office work, leaving 27 men to police the highways and make them safe for the traveling public. There are 8000 miles of highways in North Carolina, traversing a state 500 miles in length and embracing an area of 52,426 square miles.

SignsHidingHudson Are Expected to Go

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Huge advertising signs which partly obscure the view of the Hudson River from the road between Scarborough and the Westchester County line may be removed as a result of the coöperated efforts of the Outdoor Advertisers' Association of America and of the Westchester County Conservation Association.

After two representatives of each organization had toured the road by automobile on July 8, Colvin Farley, secretary of the Westchester County Conservation Association, announced that they were unanimous for the removal of some of the signs. Further discussion, he added, would be had in respect to others.

The Outdoor Advertisers' Association of America and some independent advertising concerns have already signified their willingness to accept as final the decision of the four representatives and the county engineer.

ALIEN ELIMINATION FROM CENSUS FAVORED

LAKE JUNALUSKA, N. C. (AP)—Edward B. Dunford, Anti-Saloon League of America attorney, in an address July 4 before the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, board of temperance and social service, in session here, said America has failed to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment only because alcohol is a narcotic and habit-forming drug.

The board in outlining its plan for the next four years favored the Stalker resolution which would eliminate aliens from census enumeration to determine congressional or electoral representation. Bishop James Canon Jr. emphasized that the new apportionment for the House of Representatives would give to wet alien population cities an increase in Congressmen at the expense of dry districts.

CUCUMBER PRICES BELOW RAISING COST

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WILMINGTON, Del.—Delaware and the eastern shores of Maryland and Virginia have started their cucumbers to markets in the North and East to find the price already descended below the cost of growing them. Last year Delaware forwarded 163 carloads and the Maryland counties 463 cars, but the prices have descended as low as 50 cents a bushel hamper.

The agriculturists of the great truck and orchard area between the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays have encountered depressed marketing conditions throughout the succession of crops this season. From strawberries to peas, and later the cucumbers, there has been a shortage in the yield of a drop in prices.

AFGHAN PROGRESS SYMBOLIZED IN FLAG

CALCUTTA (AP)—Because its former flag too often was taken as a sign of mourning, Afghanistan has a new flag, on which are three perpendicular stripes of black, red and white, with the crescent of a mosque in the center.

The touch of black in the new flag is meant to convey the idea that Afghanistan for ages was held within the grip of darkness. The bright red band denotes the revolution into which the country was plunged after having emerged from the darkness, while the white stands for peace and prosperity of the nation.

CALIFORNIA TO ENTER CHINESE OIL MARKET

SHANGHAI (AP) — Plans of the Union Oil Company of California to enter the Oriental retail market on a large scale were disclosed here on July 11 with the arrival of company officials from south China.

Standard Oil Company of New York, Asiatic Petroleum of Great Britain and the Texas Company now share the Chinese market.

You Can Tell When Amos 'n' Andy Are On by the Wag of This Boston Pup's Tail

"Wow—wow—"

Not the howl of a dog, but the delighted response of Mickey to the music which opens the nightly arrival over the radio of Amos 'n' Andy. Mickey is a Boston bull terrier, pride of a home which sits high on an embankment in a Massachusetts suburb, and he listens every night for the famous "colored" stars. Know the music? Distinguish it from other tunes? Mickey never fails. Watch him as the clock strikes seven. To understand Mickey's language you must watch his tail. Many dogs use the same words, but the tail gives them meaning. When Amos 'n' Andy come on, Mickey's tail dances, with jerky little muscular movements of his sleek body.

"Wow—wow—" The barks simply mean: "What fun." They take on this meaning when Amos 'n' Andy's announcer says: "Here they are." To Mickey the tail is what the bow is to the fiddle—the real art of expression.

"Wow—wow—" As may be seen the words on paper look alike. How misleading! With a lingering rising inflexion, or an abbreviated form they have profound significance.

Andy wants Amos to invest in the Kingfish's piano school.

"Wow—" interposes Mickey. He knows. He has not listened to conversations about the stock market without learning a lesson. But, Andy explains, the venture has wonderful promise.

"Wow—" adds Mickey, his tail moving agitatedly. Evidently Mickey is disturbed lest Amos be induced to enter the field of questionable investments which Andy is sketching in attractive colors. But Amos is adamant. The savings bank for him!

"Wow—" responds Mickey, his tail expressing relief.

"Wow—" he adds as a parting shot, his whole expression showing that he has not lost his faith in human nature, and the "wow" comes to an end as Amos 'n' Andy sign off.

Never interpret a dog's bark, without consulting the tail.

The Vancouver Daily Province

[IN BRITISH COLUMBIA] is to be found in the great majority of homes and is welcomed by father, mother and the children alike.

"The Province aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home Devoted to Public Service."

When in Maine All Roads Lead to the

Shade of the Elm Inn

FOR SERVICE AND QUALITY

In a beautiful old quiet country village. An ideal place for comfort and rest. All home-cooked food and plenty of it.

Day Rate $3.50 to $4.25
Weekly Rate $14.00 to $25.00

Holiday and Sunday Specialties

Chicken or Steak Dinners

With Home-Made Ice Cream

This is the only Public House in Maine with landscape paintings, etc., on its walls—done over one hundred years ago.

C. E. SADLER, Proprietor
Telephone 10
LIMERICK, MAINE

LONDON CREDITS MacDONALD FOR FRENCH MOVE

Naval Holiday Proposed by British Premier During London Parley

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The British Government considers that it is entitled to pat itself on the back at the official intimation conveyed to Downing Street from Paris on July 10 that France has agreed to a naval holiday with Italy to the end of the current year.

For it was Ramsay MacDonald who first made this proposal during the London disarmament conference and Arthur Henderson reiterated it at Geneva at the May session of the League of Nations Council. Dino Grandi, Italian Foreign Minister, declared Italy's willingness to accept the British proposal in June.

French intimation to the same effect, which has now arrived, of the suspension of naval shipbuilding, it is felt, must not be interpreted as implying the acceptance of Italy's claim to parity, nor of the main thesis of the Italian memorandum on naval disarmament. It is in fact recognized as nothing more than a breathing space to enable the two countries to settle their differences—differences which, though serious and unfortunate, certainly are not in the opinion of observers here grave enough to warrant competitive arming by the two countries.

Great Britain has sufficient understanding of the Latin temperament never to have taken Benito Mussolini's speeches about "the beauty of guns" at their face value. All evidence available here goes to show that the Italian people do not want war. Indeed some bold folk in Italy have even been known to talk about "His master's voice," when newspapers urged the necessity of preparedness. The fact that the French Government appears to be now taking a similar view to the British therefore is doubly welcome.

The Times in an editorial on July 11 says that the French response to Signor Grandi's offer "constitutes a valuable gain to the cause, both of disarmament in particular and good international relations in general." The decision of Italy and France to come to terms, The Times adds, "must be particularly welcome to this country, which could only view with the utmost regret anything in the nature of competitive building between the two great Mediterranean powers. It is also an answer to some points raised by Lord Beatty in a recent letter to this journal. Some of the destroyers and flotilla leaders obviously included by him in his computation of French strength three years hence, which he argued would be disproportionately great compared with British strength in destroyers and submarines will, for the present at any rate, not be built."

Paris Press Approves Foreign Minister's Speech

PARIS (AP)—That France has made another sincere bid for friendly negotiations with Italy was the opinion oftenest heard expressed in League of Nations circles in Paris on July 11.

Paris morning newspapers gave prominence to one extract of Aristide Briand's summary of foreign relations, in which he said, "I wish to prove by the attitude of France that the peace atmosphere cannot be troubled. France remains perfectly calm thus indicating her force and her will for peace. The essential thing is to dovetail our foreign policies into our national security.

"We must depend especially upon ourselves for our defense. I have never neglected national defense but I have devoted myself to demonstrating to the world France's good will. I am happy to note today that the world fully recognizes France's desire for peace."

Henry Berenger, former French Ambassador to the United States, issued an article on July 11 in which he demands a policy of firmness, toward both Italy and Germany. He says he is troubled over Italy's attitude for one reason—because Italy is encouraging those nations which were vanquished in the World War.

MOVE BY HUSTON AWAITS END OF SENATE SESSION

(Continued from Page 1)

elimination is now squarely up to the President.

So far the President has not indicated his attitude on the matter. He has made no reply to repeated inquiries from the press, and although he and Mr. Huston conferred at length, and for the first time in several months, on the night of July 6, it can be authoritatively stated that the President did not bring up the matter of Mr. Huston's resignation and the latter likewise made no reference to it.

According to Mr. Huston, in an unusual interview between him and a large group of reporters immediately following the adjournment of the July 10 meeting, despite previous announcements from participating Republican leaders, he broached the question of his continuance as chairman. What transpired in the ensuing discussion he smilingly declined to say, despite a furious barrage of questions from the reporters. Other participants of the meeting were similarly close-mouthed, apparently under an iron-clad agreement not to talk.

Americans Curtsy to British Royalty

LONDON (AP)—Before the twin golden thrones of Buckingham Palace, flanked with masses of blue hydrangeas and pink roses, the last group of this year's debutantes, including eight Americans, made their bow on July 10 at the final royal court of the season before King George and Queen Mary.

Prince George, Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood and her husband, the Earl of Harewood, Princess Victoria Marie Louise and other members of the royal household were grouped behind their majesties.

The eight Americans presented by Mrs. Charles G. Dawes, wife of the American Ambassador, were: Miss Helen Lee Washington, of Washington, D. C.; Miss Justine Townsend, of New York; Miss Elizabeth Wurts, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Roy Baker, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Nathaniel Davis, of Princeton, N. J.; Mrs. Samuel Meek, of New York; Mrs. B. B. Moon, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. W. K. Botsford, of New York.

ITALY AND AUSTRIA SIGN AMITY TREATY

VIENNA (AP)—Austria and Italy have reached an agreement whereby Austria will pay off its relief debt to Italy of about 17,000,000 gold francs (a franc is worth about 40 cents) in 30 yearly payments. Italy has agreed to abandon all claims of an administrative nature.

Johann Schober, Chancellor of Austria, on Feb. 4 paid a visit to Rome and held long conferences with Premier Mussolini with a view to linking Italian and Austrian interests. During his visit he was received also by the Pope and King Victor Emmanuel, who decorated him.

An Austro-Italian treaty of friendship, conciliation and arbitration was the outcome. It excluded all political conflicts from arbitration, and opened the way to trade relations between the two countries. The latest development adjusts the monetary settlement.

JARDINE SELECTED AS ENVOY TO EGYPT

WASHINGTON (AP)—The appointment of William M. Jardine, formerly Secretary of Agriculture, as Minister to Egypt, was announced July 11 at the White House.

Mr. Jardine has been declared acceptable by the Cairo Government. He is a native of Idaho and was Secretary of Agriculture from 1925 until March 1929. Shortly afterward he became head of the Federated Fruit and Growers Association.

AMERICAN GIRL DECORATED

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK — The Rumanian Government has just conferred upon Miss Eleanor Cook, of Hartford, Conn., the royal decoration of Bene Merenti in recognition of her work in presenting Rumanian folk songs and dances in the United States. The presentation was made on July 8 by Chancellor Carol Tarcauanu at the Rumanian Consulate in New York.

Downyflake Doughnut and Sandwich Shops

Delicious Doughnuts Excellent Sandwiches

STORES:
BOSTON, 244 Mass. Ave. (Open Wednesday Evenings)
CAMBRIDGE, 5A Central Sq.
ALLSTON, 168 Harvard Ave.
BROCKTON, 135 Main St.

Sport Handkerchiefs

Linens, hand-made, in the new large sizes—25c, 50c, 75c. Sport and dress chiffon handkerchiefs 29c to $2.50.

Cherry & Webb Co.
Lowell, Mass.

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY

The Store for Thrifty People
LOWELL, MASS.

NOW you can have a beautiful figure, quick—and not cost a great deal either with these new

Reducing Corsets at $3.50

See them at the Corset Section Second Floor

From Sunlit Meadows

Fairmont's Better Butter is the concentrated goodness of cream produced in the most bounteous and fertile cream regions of America.

Hence the meadow-fresh flavor and delightful aroma.

Obtain Fairmont's Better Butter from your grocer for your cooking and baking.

Better Milk
Better Eggs
Better Cheese
Better Poultry
Frozen Fruit
Fairmont's Ice Cream

The FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO.
Gen'l. Offices: OMAHA, NEBR.

GREECE-PANAMA AGREE TO LIMIT NARCOTIC OUTPUT

Both Nations Sympathetic to Crane Plan for Limiting Illicit Traffic

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—Governments of Panama and Greece just sent to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations their observations on a scheme for limiting the output of manufactured drugs by C. K. Crane, submitted to the opium advisory committee by the United States and circulated to members by the League of Nations' Secretariat.

The main idea of the scheme is that nonmanufacturing countries should notify in advance their annual legitimate requirements of manufactured drugs and indicate from which manufacturing countries they intend to purchase them, so that the manufacture might be limited to quantities necessary to legitimate needs of manufacturing countries, plus orders thus received from abroad.

In its reply the Panama Government stated that it considers Mr. Crane's scheme to be an effective and appropriate method of combating the illicit traffic in narcotics and declared itself strongly in favor of all measures tending to reduce the production and trade of prohibited drugs and anxious to promote the application of such measures.

The Greek Government which introduced a Government monopoly of the drug trade in 1926 was convinced that this course was the best practical solution of its narcotic problem. Greece has no objection to the Crane scheme, and considers that any system tending, as it does, to reduce the manufacture of narcotics to legitimate needs is likely to be more effective than any measure to control the illicit drug traffic, but there is no doubt regarding the necessity of such control. Other counties which adopted the fundamentals of Mr. Crane's scheme are Spain, Italy, Belgium, Union of South Africa, Poland, Uruguay and Costa Rica.

On May 14 the Council of the League of Nations decided to increase the membership of the opium advisory committee with a view to executing the recommendation of the tenth Assembly, that nonmanufacturing countries should be more adequately represented. Mexico has just accepted the Council's invitation to be represented for three years on the opium committee. Other newly appointed members are Spain, Belgium, Austria, Poland, Egypt and Uruguay.

BACHARACH TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. — Harry Bacharach, banker and State Public Utility Commissioner, was sworn in as Mayor of Atlantic City to succeed the late Mayor Anthony M. Ruffu Jr., in the commission chamber at City Hall on July 10. The oath of office was administered by Bertram F. Whitman, city clerk, first as a member of the commission to fill the vacancy left by the late Mayor, and second as director of public affairs and mayor.

Mayor Bacharach pledged himself to a "clean, honest, efficient and business like administration" under a policy of economic government. A large crowd witnessed the induction, including members of the Grand Lodge of Elks, of which Mr. Bacharach is Grand Esquire. Among the messages of congratulations received by the new incumbent was a cablegram from Ambassador and Mrs. Walter E. Edge at Paris.

KIPPEWA KAMPS
WINTHROP, MAINE
Lake Cobbossee Contee

Golf, tennis, fishing, saddle horses, bathing, boating

One of Maine's Most Beautiful Summer Camps

SELECT CLIENTELE GEORGE J. NEON

Asks Funds to Restore Washington Memorial

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RICHMOND, Va.—A federal appropriation toward the restoration of what is claimed to be the oldest memorial to the memory of George Washington on Blue Rock, at the summit of South Mountain, near Boonsboro, Md., is sought.

The foundation for the memorial, which is built of native stone, was laid July 3, 1826, and on the following day, according to historians, citizens of Boonsboro and vicinity began the erection of the odd-shaped and massive structure, 54 feet at the base and 15 feet high.

PLANS BOLIVIAN REVOLUTION

BUENOS AIRES (By U. P.)—Alberto Hinojosa, ex-Bolivian diplomatic official and leader of the unsuccessful Communist revolution in southern Bolivia the middle of last month, informed the United Press July 10 that he plans another revolution in his native country soon.

Filene's BOSTON

No, the bottom hasn't dropped out of the market but

PONGEE COOLIE COATS

are lower priced than we've ever known them . . .

$2.25

Lower priced, longer "lengthed," prettier patterned, in addition to the good points they've always had.

Hear what the wild waves say wrapped closely in a sand colored, washable PONGEE COOLIE COAT.

Investigate the whereabouts of the scratching mouse in your Summer cottage with a PONGEE COOLIE COAT thrown over your shoulders! When you wander pavilionward to dance at some resort, a brightly flowered PONGEE COOLIE COAT will set off your frock.

Mail and phone orders filled.

Filene's Negligee Shop—third floor

The House of Seven Gables
SALEM, MASS.

attracts thousands of visitors every year. They climb its secret staircase. They walk in its beautiful garden.

The Hathaway House

(1682) stands facing the House of Seven Gables across the garden (see picture). Its quaint but very comfortable rooms (some with private bath) are let to visitors. The rooms are cool, for the house is close to the water.

Close at hand and facing Salem Harbor we find the Tea Room a charming little building with tables inside and in the garden. Special meals, Shore Dinners and service a la carte—12 to 7:30 P. M.

The House of Seven Gables is Open All the Year . The Other Houses from June 10-Sept. 13

VACATION MOTOR TOURS

Tours to White Mountains—Bar Harbor, Maine—Montreal—Quebec—Cape Cod—New York via Mohawk Trail, Storm King Highway, Philadelphia—Atlantic City and Washington.

Daily Sightseeing Trips to Points of Interest In and Around Boston.

Special 6-Day Quebec and Montreal Tour

Call or write for reservation. *Commonwealth 6700*

BOSTON—NEW YORK

Deluxe Limited Coach Service between Boston and New York City $6.50, including luncheon. Leaves both cities at 9 A. M. Hotel Statler, Boston, Capital Bus Terminal, 254 West 51st St., New York.

Between Boston and Albany via Mohawk Trail $6.50, including luncheon. Leaves Boston 9 A. M. Leaves Albany 8:30 A. M.

GRAY LINE MOTOR TOURS
COPLEY-PLAZA HOTEL and STATLER HOTEL, BOSTON

Waldorf RESTAURANTS

226 Huntington Ave. Across the Park 1070 Boylston St.
BOSTON

Vegetable Soup, with Crackers	15c
Broiled Fresh Swordfish, Parsley Butter, New Potatoes, Rolls and Butter	35c
Crabmeat Salad, with Rolls and Butter	40c
Fried Fillet of Sole, Tartar Sauce, Hearts of Lettuce, French Dressing, Potatoes, Rolls and Butter	45c
Fresh Peach Shortcake	15c

147 Restaurants in 45 Cities 42 In and Around Boston

SPEAKERS AGREE MONROE PACT IS CONFUSED ISSUE

Original Intent of Doctrine Lost Sight Of, Mexicans Believe

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MEXICO CITY, Mex.—That the Monroe Doctrine has been consciously and unconsciously confused by both United States and Mexico with other international problems was virtually agreed on by speakers at the sessions of the Fifth Seminar in Mexico.

If the Monroe Doctrine were rectified to its original intent it might be agreeable to Latin America, but it would not solve the existing problems, said Roberto Esteva Ruiz, well-known Mexican international lawyer.

He added that between 1823 and 1914 the doctrine gradually became an instrument of intervention coincident with a general change in the economic relationship of United States with the rest of the world. Before 1914 the United States was debtor to Europe, he pointed out, to the extent of $4,000,000,000 or $5,000,000,000 and as Latin America owed the United States some $2,000,000,000 it behooved the latter to keep Latin America from owing to Europe. The speaker added that the United States imposed on Latin-American countries by force or propaganda, political orders suiting her economic aims and these could not help interpreting the doctrine as an instrument of aggression.

Two political currents have resulted, he said: Pan-Americanism seen only as an America dominated by United States, and Pan-Latin-Americanism, which is just an effective platitude. Historical evidence was quoted to show that Mexico, Peru, Colombia and the United States all aspired for possession of Cuba and Porto Rico, which were still the property of Spain.

"It is foolish to talk of equality of nations," Esteva Ruiz said, "when one considers Mexico and its powerful northern neighbor. I admire American civilization but I cannot conceive of a Mexico like it. Mexico must work out her own internal solidarity and contribute her part to the world. If the day ever comes when we are all alike, then progress will stop and the world will stagnate of monotony."

The Monroe Doctrine only gained importance because it coincided with the world's greatest era of commercial development, and belonged to a country of enormous possibilities, said Vicente Lombardo Toledano, one of Mexico's most active "advanced" lawyers and labor leaders, noted for his vehement stand against American "imperialism."

Roosevelt is the only man who ever stated the American program of expansion frankly, he said. Mexican workers consider the Monroe Doctrine as only a subterfuge. The United States needs Latin-America as a market for its goods and its investments, and sources for its raw materials. He added that American investors pay worse wages than other foreign investors in Mexico, although this statement does not coincide with, for instance, the wages paid by the Ford Motor Company of Mexico.

These investors, according to Toledano, look to the American Embassy to pull their chestnuts out of the fire rather than to submit to Mexican law. For that reason, he claimed that European capital is looked on with more favor than American privilege-seeking capital.

"We workers of Mexico and the United States," he said, "should strive for the disappearance of the bourgeois social régime of which people of both countries are victims."

Prof. Chester Lloyd Jones, economist, of the University of Wisconsin, asserted that Latin America had benefitted by the economic strength of the United States which was their best buyer and sell. The American economic advance makes these countries more prosperous, and enables them to build more roads and schools, he declared. American trade policy is more general to Latin America than to the rest of the world. Four-fifths of American imports from Latin America, he said, enter duty free and less than one-half of 1 per cent of imports from Colombia and Venezuela pay a single cent.

The Monroe Doctrine, he pointed out, was not a long-planned declaration. When it was formulated the United States was one of the weaker world powers and the doctrine has grown with the country. Latin-American countries do not uniformly oppose the doctrine, he explained, but from time to time appeal for help to the United States. Hardly one of them but has at some time or other profited.

While the weak states of Africa and Asia have all disappeared, he pointed out, the weak American states have been given a chance to work out their own destiny, which would not have been possible but for the protection given them by this document.

Dr. Samuel Guy Inman of Columbia University said the Mexican speakers had significantly brushed aside the Monroe Doctrine as a serious instrument and had singled out other conditions as the real cause of the differences between the two parts of the American continent. The United States is now attempting to define the doctrine, he said, and American public opinion is for dropping the Roosevelt corollary.

British Colonial Measure Approved

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The establishment of a unified colonial service was approved by the Colonial Office conference now in session here and a resolution was passed on July 10 requesting the British Government to "appoint a committee to prepare a detailed scheme for submission to the several colonial governments."

The present system is apt to lead to what Lord Passfield, Colonial Secretary, described as officers being "marooned in some faraway spot." With a unified service, Lord Passfield said there would be no chance of this happening. He thought that when the changes now contemplated have been effected, the colonial service will be more attractive to candidates, adding that, though it seemed necessary to maintain the right to transfer one officer from one place to another, in practice the element of compulsion to leave a particular colony would "be almost nonexistent."

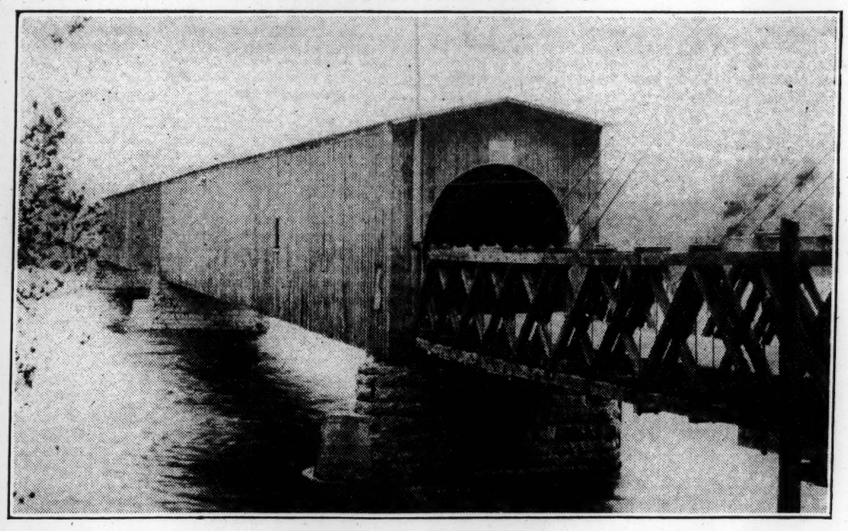
Another question discussed on July 10 was that of labor and social conditions in the colonies. Dr. Drummond Shiels, Undersecretary for the Colonies, said he was not altogether happy about some of the hut and poll tax systems in African dependencies and he emphasized the importance of not forcing the natives from their holdings or from tribal lands in order to earn money to pay these taxes. He urged the administration to recognize the demand for a progressively higher standard of living as inevitable in all the colonies and that constitutional means existed for voicing that demand. In this connection, he said, he regretted the very restricted franchise in some of the colonies which possess elected bodies, as he considered the vote was the simplest and most effective method of redressing injustice.

GERMANY APPROVES RAILWAY RATE RISE

BERLIN (AP)—The Government July 10 approved fare increases of the Federal railways effective Sept. 1. By the new schedule the increases will be approximately 8 per cent third class, 4 per cent second class and 3½ per cent first class.

The new fares will, it is expected, yield additional revenue of 65,000,000 marks ($14,950,000) yearly, which with freight and express increases already approved will swell the rail revenues by 135,000,000 marks ($31,050,000).

A Glimpse of Yesterday



SPEED LIMIT 5 MILES AN HOUR

Do You Remember Those Days When the Old Gray Mare Slowed Down to a Walk When Entering the Long Covered Bridge? Do You Recall How Cool and Comfortable Was Its Shade on a Warm Summer Afternoon? And Do You Recollect the Toll Keeper Who Charged a Few Cents for Permission to Cross, and How Sometimes You Would Stop the Horse That You Might Get Down From the Buggy to Gaze Through the Narrow Windows at the Kids Swimming in the Deep Waters Below? And Do You Remember the FISH?

BRITISH TRADES MOVE TO FORM ECONOMIC UNION

Imperial Conference Board Advocates Permanent Consultative Body

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The preparatory committee for the coming Imperial Conference, representing chief organizations of commerce, shipping and industry here, published a report July 11 making suggestions for giving actuality to the vision of British Empire economic unification which has inspired so much interparty conflict of late.

These suggestions—unlike those with similar object based upon protection put forward by the Conservatives—are noncontroversial. The main proposal, which is unanimous, is that there should be set up a permanent consultative body of the nature of an imperial economic secretariat drawn from all parts of the Empire to pursue constant study of the problems involved and serve as a center for accurate information.

The committee says the situation should be studied apart from political bias and that "in the work of the permanent secretariat and of any conference which may take place in connection with that work every question affecting interimperial trade should be brought under review and no question should be debarred from discussion owing to political prejudices or opinions."

The preparatory committee is to be presided over by Sir Gilbert Vyle and represents the Federation of British Industries, the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom and the Association of British Chambers of Commerce.

The report says: "When it is realized that the British Empire has an area of 14,000,000 square miles of territory occupied by 451,000,000 people, with vast supplies of food and raw materials required by man and industry, it is clearly essential that in order to take fullest advantage of these great resources some simple, coherent and universally accepted trade policy should be established.

"Such a policy must in the nature of things be designed and developed by people with expert knowledge of trades and the problems involved and must have stability and continuity in order to maintain that confidence and security which is the vital condition to any form of trade.

"That the British Empire should operate as an economic unit has long been the ideal toward which many efforts have been made. That these efforts have not so far been fully successful is due fundamentally to the lack of proper machinery for the consideration of many problems that arise and for enabling proper and suitable action to be taken following conclusions arrived at."

Covered Toll Bridge Purchased by State

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BRIDGEPORT, Wis.—The historic covered toll bridge over the Wisconsin River at Bridgeport, Wis., last of the wooden covered bridges on a federal highway in the northwest states, will soon be a thing of the past.

It has been bought by the State of Wisconsin and is to be replaced by a new bridge. The contract was let recently for a new structure to cost $400,000. The old bridge has been declared a free bridge by the State and will be used as a detour until the new one is ready, then be consigned to the scrap pile.

The old bridge was built 70 years ago and has been operated as a privately owned toll bridge since that time, earning, particularly the last few years, big money, as three United States highways cross it. The shingle-roofed bridge was a common type of bridge in early days and some of them are still to be seen in a few states. Bridges in those days were built with plank floors, and the covering roof was built to protect the wood from the weather.

AMERICANS TO HELP AUSTRIAN ART SALE

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VIENNA—As a means of helping Austrian art find a market in the United States an understanding has been reached between all Austrian art societies on the one side, and the College Art Society, art schools and museums in America on the other, for organization of a traveling exhibition of Austrian art in the fall throughout the United States.

The exhibition which will have goods for sale, and not merely on show, plans a tour of 40 principal American cities. It has been arranged through official representatives of the College Art Society. The entire cost is to be borne by the American organization. The enterprise is expected to do much for Austria since the United States is said to have been spending annually on modern art works more than $160,000,000.

Aviation Committee Studies Many Issues

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—The committee on cooperation in aviation undertakings decided at its first session to study the wider and more systematic use of combined transport in air navigation services; tariff simplification, particularly as regards the postal scale for extra charges applicable to "rushed" goods; the selection of permanent air routes; an international program for equipment of such routes with a view to day and night flights; the possibility and the methods of application of a more liberal régime for the admission of aircraft to those routes; publication of a general time-table; organization of an information center on international civil aviation; financing this program and possible formation of a joint international fund.

The committee also decided to examine the question of air insurance on the basis of an international mutual insurance association formed by all air transport companies.

PLATINUM REDUCED $3 AN OUNCE...

NEW YORK—The price of platinum has been reduced $3 an ounce to $43, a new low since August, 1915.

Drawings by Sir Christopher Wren Discovered at Oxford University

Original Designs by Seventeenth Century Architect-Genius Reveal Plans to Surround Whitehall With Palaces and Gardens, from Thames to St. James's Park

BY RADIO FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—A volume of original drawings by Sir Christopher Wren, which include designs for Greenwich Hospital, the reconstruction of Windsor Castle, and a new palace at Whitehall to replace the Tudor building destroyed in the great fire of 1698 has just been discovered at All Souls College, Oxford.

Arthur T. Bolton, curator of the Sir John Soanes Museum, writing of the discovery in The Times, July 10, says the plans are "by far the largest and most complete of Wren's period, the existence of which has been established, many of them being about six feet by two feet."

The volume contains 32 drawings and is the fifth to have been found by the Wren Society since its foundation in 1923. All the four preceding ones are also in the possesison of All Souls College. The surprising fact is that the custodians of the college library had no knowledge of the existence of this fifth set of drawings though it must have lain there at least 50 years. The drawings were mentioned in an auctioneer's catalogue of 1749 when they fell to a Doctor Stack for £1, 15s.

The designs included in the series seem to prove history has been wrong in ascribing to William III an intense dislike to Whitehall, for it now appears Wren's plans were on a most grandiose scale, showing the whole area extending from the River Thames right into St. James's Park covered with palace buildings and gardens grouped around the famous banqueting house of Inigo Jones, which was the only portion of the original building saved from the fire. To this structure Sir Christopher Wren proposed to add great circular vestibules at each end crowned with a pair of domes, with a portico 100 feet high facing the river. Linked to the main block by a long corridor was to have been a new House of Parliament.

Sugar Colony Aid Assured by Britain

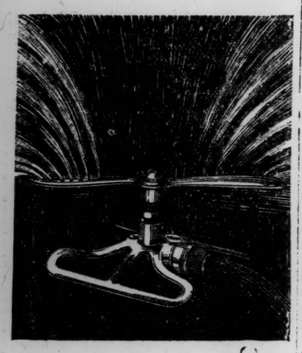
BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Lord Passfield, Colonial Secretary, in a reply, published July 11, to the West Indian Negro deputation, promises relief works to help sufferers from the sugar trade depression. The British Government, he said, is well aware of the gravity of the situation and realizes its special responsibilities toward the Negro and East Indian natives who have been brought to the West Indies through the British agency.

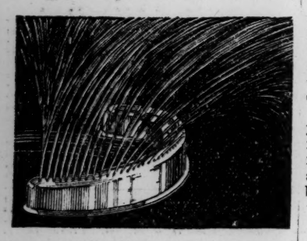
At the same time, having regard for the existence of other industries seriously depressed, both at home and in the colonies, he regretted he could hold out no hope that it would be possible to grant any subsidy to the West Indian sugar industry. On the other hand, the Government, he said, was inviting governors of sugar colonies to consider how far the situation was likely to arise, so it can be dealt with by means of employment on public works.

The Government must be ready, he said, to consider sympathetically such other measures as might be required for relief of the distress, and the governors are being asked to forecast their needs for this purpose.

Just like a soft spring rain . . . ARMSTRONG SPRINKLERS



A DRENCHING yet gentle mist comes from this scientifically designed whirling sprinkler—the Aero Mist. Distributes the water evenly, thoroughly saturates the ground and penetrates deeply without danger of washing. The propeller-shaped revolving vane is brass; base green enamel, gray iron—made to last years. $1.39

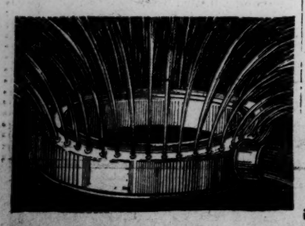


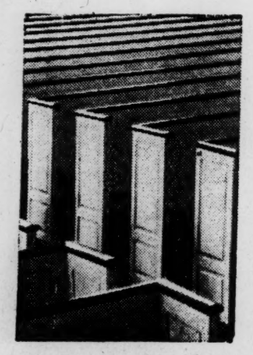
You will like this Half Fountain. It throws a mild but soaking spray and it is very easy to handle. You can move it from place to place without shutting off the water—and without getting wet. A decided convenience when you are doing odd jobs around the place because you don't have to run back to the faucet every few minutes . . 87c

The Fountain (shown below) is another good sprinkler that many gardeners prefer. It throws a clear, constant stream in a complete circle, covering a surprisingly large area. Durable, long lasting—both are made of heavy brass that will not rust; holes are pierced so that the mistlike spray produced is the very next thing to a gentle spring shower $1.02

If you have any difficulty securing these at your local hardware or seed store, write The Armstrong Electric & Manufacturing Corporation, Huntington, West Virginia.

Armstrong SINCE 1899





DeLong has recently executed furniture and seating for eight representative Churches of Christ, Scientist.

For information on these Churches, and the features of a church Pew considered essential for lasting comfort, address Dept. R.

DeLONG FURNITURE COMPANY
1505 Race Street, Philadelphia
329 Fourth Avenue, New York City

FURNITURE by DeLONG

CHICAGO MILWAUKEE ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC

MEALS BY THE MASTER OF CUISINE

Rector on the New OLYMPIAN

Mealtime vies with scenic grandeur on this queen of transcontinental trains. Only the master, the Broadway-famed Rector, can provide food and service so marvelous.

Scenically Supreme, Electrified Route

656 electrified, sootless, cinderless miles, by daylight; open observation cars. Longest continuous electric ride in the world!

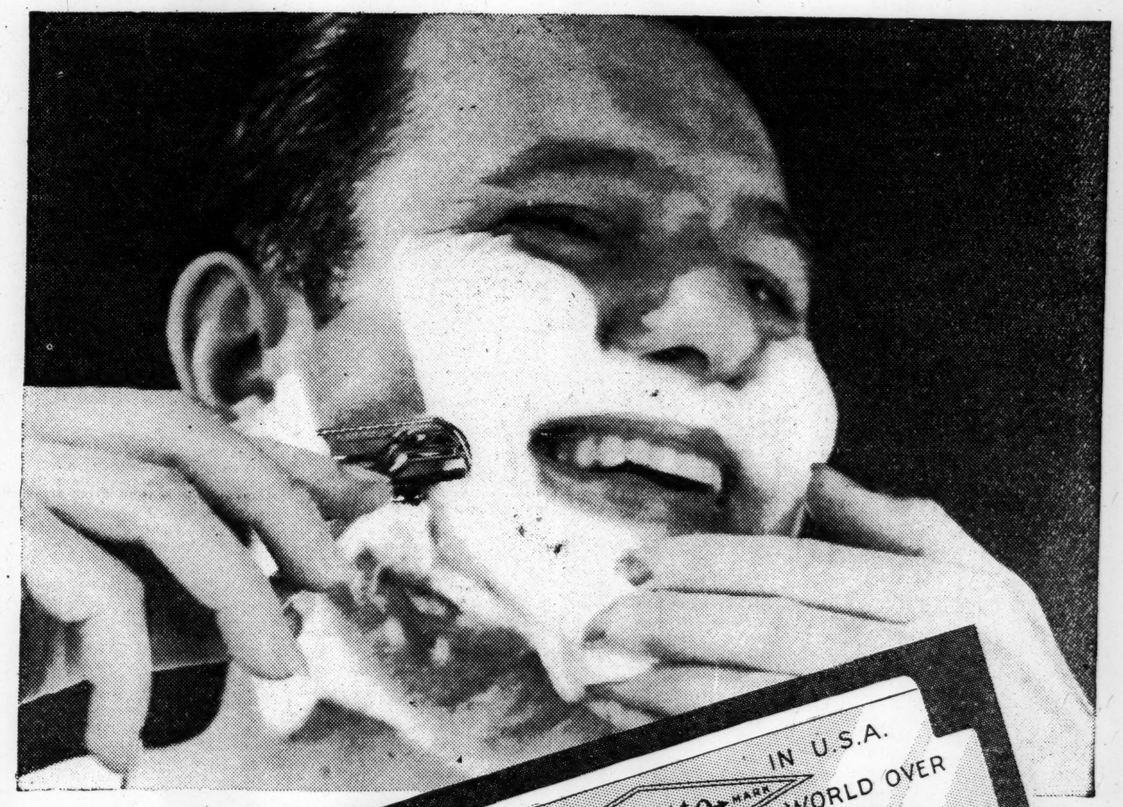
Silent Roller Bearing Riding Ease

On the Olympian is every travel luxury and comfort—NO EXTRA FARE. Travels the shortest route between Chicago and Seattle and Tacoma—only road operating over its own rails all the way.

CHICAGO
MILWAUKEE
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
BUTTE
SPOKANE
SEATTLE
TACOMA

Geo. B. Haynes
Passenger Traffic Manager
The Milwaukee Road
Union Station, Chicago, Ill.

The MILWAUKEE ROAD
ELECTRIFIED OVER THE ROCKIES TO THE SEA



More shaves Better shaves

$1.00 for ten; 50c for five. The New Gillette Blades in the new green packet.

WHEN we introduced the New Gillette Blade, we were confident that it had the keenest SHAVING edge ever produced. ¶ Public response has proved it. If you haven't yet experienced the thrill of a shave with this new blade, even in your old Gillette, stop at your dealer's today. ¶ It is the best blade made.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO., BOSTON, U. S. A.

Insist on GENUINE

New Gillette

TRADE Gillette MARK BLADES

BOULDER DAM CAMP SITE TO BE MODEL TOWN

Desert City Planned for Social Welfare of Workers

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The first step in building a dam higher than any which the engineer has hitherto conceived or attempted at Black Canyon is to give a prospective desert army radio music. In line with Government plans to prevent any recurrence of frontier conditions in constructing Boulder Dam, Commissioner Harold A. Lafount announced that the Radio Commission has been requested to grant short-wave facilities to the desert town, soon expected to have a population of 5000 men and women.

Similarly, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, announced that 180 applications a day are already flooding the Bureau of Reclamation by men seeking employment at the desert undertaking. He pointed out that the dam site is located in the midst of a great wilderness with few inhabitants and that workers should avoid going to the vicinity unless previously assured of employment.

The Government is bending every effort to keep the great new undertaking free from the influences that made old construction camps a byword. The enterprise will be a model not only of engineering but social efficiency, with the movies and radio set substituted for the saloon. A new town will be built right on the desert, but it is planned to give this a semi-permanent character.

According to Dr. Wilbur, the great new dam will be placed in the bottom of a canyon whose walls rise 2000 feet and through which runs a turbulent river at times carrying a flow equal to the average of the Mississippi at St. Louis. The wedge of the dam will rise 700 feet high and will block the river. The dam will be built in a region of intense summer heat amid arid surroundings, where public lands in large part are being surveyed for the first time. Five enormous tunnels through solid rock will divert the river until the dam is built. It will back up water to flood 150,000 acres.

Of the social features necessary in engineering the colossal enterprise, Dr. Wilbur said:

"To build the dam economically and efficiently requires that special attention be given to those factors which influence the health and energy of the workers. A thousand men will be employed over a period of five to eight years. Many of these will have families, and this means that the town to be created near the dam site will have a population of 4000 to 5000 people. This town will not be a temporary construction camp. During the time that the dam is under construction, thousands of tourists will each year visit this section. When it has been completed the lake 100 miles in length above it will draw other thousands because of its scenic beauty. Plans accordingly have been made to lay out a town which will represent the most modern ideas in town planning."

Construction of the dam started July 7. Work is now under way, Dr. Wilbur said, laying out the town site, and road to connect it with the dam, three miles away. The new desert town will have a road and railway to the outside world 30 miles long to Las Vegas, Nev. According to Commissioner Lafount, short-wave facilities will probably be needed only temporarily until the first land-line facilities are available.

The "model" town will show what an old-fashioned construction camp would be like under modern conditions. Grand opera and ragtime, Amos 'n' Andy and baseball scores will come into the place by radio; automobiles will make transportation moderately easy; the movies will supply visual entertainment. Prohibition will be enforced. It will be a great human as well as a great engineering adventure.

Secretary's Reply Said to Cost $50,000

SYDNEY, N. S. W. (AP)—Because a secretary was discourteous a charitable institution here is reported to have lost $50,000.

Charles McNess, western Australia millionaire and philanthropist, walked into the institution and asked to see the governor "on private business."

"If you can't state your business, you can't go in," replied a secretary tartly.

"Well," said McNess, "if that's the way you treat poor people I might as well tear this up."

He tore up a check for $50,000 and gave the secretary the fragments.

PRINCE OF WALES NAMES LIFEBOAT

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The Prince of Wales, president of the Royal National Life Boat Institution, performed the naming ceremony of Britain's fastest motor lifeboat, Sir William Hillary, at Dover July 10. The Prince said Sir William was the country's greatest lifeboat man who founded the institution in 1824, and was concerned in the rescue of 305 persons.

The new lifeboat is claimed to be the largest and fastest in the world and cost £18,000 (about $90,000), with a cruising radius of 78 miles in full speed. Four fuel tanks take 350 gallons of petrol, full-speed consumption being a gallon per minute. Her eight water-tight compartments have 82 air cases.

The equipment includes a line-throwing gun, searchlight, oil spray for use in rough water, Marconi radio transmitter and receiver, and special apparatus for cutting into cabins of aircraft which may have had to make a forced descent.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE PLANNED FOR FLORIDA

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ORLANDO, Fla.—Plans have been made for the organization of the Florida Vegetable and Fruit Growers' Exchange subject to the approval of the Federal Farm Board.

Need for such an organization is seen by the fact that during the 1928-29 season Florida led all other states in the shipment of six of the 12 leading truck crops—namely, celery, tomatoes, green beans, cucumbers, peppers and eggplants—stood second in the shipment of watermelons, and third in early Irish potatoes.

Communists Form 'Cell' Beyond Arctic Circle

MOSCOW (AP)—On Fridtjof Nansen Land, formerly Franz Josef Land, which is more than 1000 miles beyond the arctic circle, the northernmost Communist cell, or party nucleus, in the world, was established on July 10. The membership consists of 10 men and one woman, the latter a biologist stationed there.

GEORGIA GROUP FAVORS CHANGE IN CONSTITUTION

Institute of Public Affairs to Name Committee to Draft Document

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATHENS, Ga.—The Institute of Public Affairs, now in session at the University of Georgia, adopted a resolution July 10 authorizing Dr. R. P. Brooks, institute director, to appoint a committee to draft a new constitution for Georgia, which is to be presented to the public for study. Several members of the Georgia Legislature were present at the session which unanimously adopted the resolution.

Georgia's present constitution, which has been under critical study at institute sessions, was described by Dr. A. R. Hatton of Northwestern University as archaic, too detailed, very complicated and difficult to understand.

Commenting on Dr. Hatton's suggestion that legislative reform should be included in any constitutional changes in Georgia, Cecil Neill, president of the Georgia Senate, said that the Legislature could do better work if it met in the winter instead of the summer. Mr. Neill deplored the fact that the larger counties, which pay the bulk of the taxes, are forced to accept far less representation than the smaller counties in proportion to population.

Orville A. Park criticized the lack of executive leadership brought about by restrictions on the power of the Governor in the present Constitution.

The present division of the General Assembly is not conducive to constructive legislation, he said. There are at present 21 state department and 21 different boards, all of which are practically independent of the Governor, Mr. Park noted. Four separate departments are charged with tax collections, with the result that much property escapes taxation. He advocated appointment of all state departmental heads by the Governor and the choice of subordinates through civil service methods.

Propaganda, especially through radio programs in the school room, was denounced at the Women's Club Institute, now in session at the university.

Characterizing the newspaper as the greatest force in molding public opinion, W. P. Stewart criticized unethical journals.

Mrs. William N. Harder, president of the Ohio Federation and national program chairman, who is leader of the institute, emphasized that the women's club loses prestige by entering the commercial and political world, and said that "ours is the quiet work of building characters."

LIAPTCHEFF VISIT PLEASES BULGARIANS

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SOFIA—Press and public opinion here is much pleased at the cordial reception the Hungarian Government is giving the Bulgarian Prime Minister, Andrew Liaptcheff, during his visit to Budapest, especially in view of the fact that Bulgarians consider Hungary their natural friend and ally in all future combinations of European powers.

The present long tour through central Europe constitutes Mr. Liaptcheff's first absence from Bulgaria during the five difficult years he has been head of the Government, and people here are gratified that he has been so well received everywhere. Bulgaria, like Hungary, feels no longer isolated in Europe. Diplomatic circles in Belgrade are devoting much attention to Mr. Liaptcheff's tour.

LABOR BUREAU REPORTS DECREASE IN WAGES

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Decreases exceeded advances in wage scales during June, according to the current issue of the Labor Bureau's monthly review, Facts for Workers, which reports a "marked increase in the number of wage cuts." The report also states that more than 7000 trade-union workers obtained the five-day week during June.

Of the 57 wage-rate reductions reported none were in an organized industry, the review continues. The entire number fell to workers "who were not members of a trade union, and consequently were not protected by the advantage of collective bargaining and wage contracts," and more than half occurred in knit-goods mills and sawmills.

UNIVERSITY RELATIONS COMMITTEE MEETS

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—The subcommittee on university relations, appointed by the Committee on Intellectual Coöperation, met in Geneva July 10 with Alfredo Rocco, Italy, in the chair. The subcommittee considered the general report on the work of the section for university relations of the Paris Institute for Intellectual Coöperation and reports on the meeting of representatives of the Institute for Scientific Study of International Relations held in Paris last June, on the meeting of the directors of the national university offices and on the session of the committee of representatives of international students organizations.

Asphalt Company Seeks Oil Royalties

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Charging that the Royal Dutch-Shell Oil Company has been developing the Vigas concession in Venezuela for more than five months without delivering the royalties due the General Asphalt Company, through which the concession was obtained, the board of directors of the latter company sent a letter to stockholders on July 8 advising them that the company has issued a writ in the British courts, and will endeavor to get a decision to the effect that its "rights have been violated and that corresponding damages have accrued."

The letter reviewed the relations between the General Asphalt Company and the Royal Dutch-Shell Oil Company subsequent to an agreement, made in 1913, whereby the former company turned over to the British organization both the Valladares and the Vigas concessions. The American company had owned the Valladares concession and held an option on the Vigas concession, which the letter described as being now "one of the most important oil-producing properties in Venezuela."

As consideration for the rights in one concession and the option on the other, the British company "undertook to develop the properties," receiving a 75-per cent interest in net profits, the letter said, and has "from the outset, met all of its obligations with respect to deliveries of royalty oil from the Valladares concession."

Rockefeller Gives Land for Parkway

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—John D. Rockefeller Jr., has donated a tract of land valued at $115,000 to the Westchester County Park Commission for the Saw Mill River Parkway, according to an announcement by the commission.

The gift will be especially valuable, the commission said, because it will make possible a straighter course and easier grades for the motor parkway. The property is a part of that formerly included in the village of East View, which Mr. Rockefeller purchased last year to facilitate the relocation of five miles of railroad tracks on the edge of his estate at Pocantico Hills.

When the route for the parkway was first drawn the engineers found that the best way would be directly through East View, but because of the high cost of acquiring improved property they were obliged to choose a line which avoided the village and involved several curves and a steep grade to cross under the Putnam division tracks of the New York Central. After Mr. Rockefeller bought the East View properties, the engineers enlisted his interest in the original plans for the parkway.

MOTORCARS CARRIED ON PASSENGER TRAIN

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—"Take your automobile along as baggage by rail," the Pennsylvania Railroad invited tourists, in an announcement just made public here July 7. After considering the possibility of carrying motorcars in its passenger trains, it has made arrangements for passengers using the Sea Gull between Pittsburgh and Atlantic City to ship their motorcars on the train with them. Owners must hold three rail tickets and pay an excess baggage charge of $45.

After considering experiments of this nature made on other railroads, notably the Southern Pacific between San Francisco and Monterey and San Francisco and Lake Tahoe, the Pennsylvania decided that the Sea Gull was the best train on which to make an initial test, because of the desire of many passengers to have their cars with them at the shore and yet make the journey on a night train.

CUSTOMS COLLECTIONS GAIN

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Customs collections at the port of Wilmington for the fiscal year ended June 30 approximated $10,000,000, and exceeded all previous records, it is shown in figures released by Mrs. Fannie S. Faison, collector. The year's total was $9,914,122.58, nearly $1,000,000 increase over 1929. In 1928 collections totaled $7,585,173.90.

NEED OF THEORY STATEMENT ON CITY PLAN CITED

Explanation of Basic Ideas Declared Necessary at Cleveland Parley

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CLEVELAND, O.—The need for clear statement of the theories underlying city planning, to assure avoidance of the pitfalls which threaten the work, is a challenge to the civil engineer of today, according to a paper read before the annual convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers here July 10, by Rolad S. Wallis, field secretary and research engineer of the Regional Planning Federation of the Philadelphia Tri-State District.

"The popular interest in the better planning of our cities which has arisen during the last two decades," Mr. Wallis said, "has demanded of city planners the development of certain theories of design. Many of these are generally accepted, but it is recognized that there are others which are frankly in the controversial stage and are employed by planners on a somewhat experimental basis, if at all.

"Then continually there are being presented ideas or theories which have not been thoroughly investigated or actually used.

"To such practitioners as may contend that the ideas on which city planning is based are too intangible for statement in definite and concise form, answer must be made that such a condition would hardly appear to measure up to the confidence which the layman has been led to place in the merits of scientific planning for the future physical growth of our cities. The call for a clear statement of the theories underlying such planning, may, therefore, be regarded as something of a challenge to the civil engineer."

While taking the position that it is both desirable and practical to set down the theories of good planning practice and particularly those of sub-division design, Mr. Wallis conceded that decisions on controversial matters would have to be left to the personal judgment of each designer, and that a periodic revision of such manual as may be issued would probably prove necessary in order to keep it up to date on current developments in this field of design.

Labor Retains Seat by Narrow Margin

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The North Norfolk by-election which has been fought upon the now very live tariff issue has resulted in the Government retaining this seat, but by a so greatly reduced majority as to enable protectionists to claim a moral victory.

The results announced July 10 show Lady Buxton, the Labor free trade candidate, polled 14,821 votes, being practically the same as a year ago, while Theodore A. Cook, Conservative protectionist, secured 14,642, being an increase of 2000.

The outcome is rendered especially noteworthy owing to the fact that at last year's election the free trade vote was split, there being a Liberal candidate who polled 3403 votes whereas now the contest has been a straight one between Conservatives and Labor alone.

The issue has been watched with intense interest by all political parties, not only as measuring the extent of Great Britain's much advertised swingover from free trade, but also as showing the headway which the Conservative wing under Lord Beaverbrook standing for a tariff on food, which Mr. Cook advocated, has made against the main body of this party led by Stanley Baldwin, who is still sitting on the fence on this burning question.

SWITZERLAND RATIFIES WORLD COURT STATUTE

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—The Swiss Government has forwarded to the secretariat of the League of Nations its ratification of the protocol for American accession to the World Court, and its approval of the changes in the court's statute which opened the way to American membership.

Both of these international engagements, which were negotiated in Geneva in September, 1929, with Elihu Root acting as American plenipotentiary, have now been ratified by the Union of South Africa, Austria, Great Britain, Denmark, India, Norway, New Zealand, Siam, Poland, Portugal, Sweden and Switzerland. Belgium ratified only the protocol relating to the revision of the court statutes.

Skilled Jobs Open in North Carolina

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RALEIGH, N. C.—Jobs for skilled workers are growing more plentiful in North Carolina, while the demand for unskilled labor is decreasing, it is indicated in the annual report of the State-Federal Employment Bureau.

During the fiscal year ended June 30 the bureau, with branch offices in seven cities in the State, secured positions for 18,386 persons. This was a decrease of more than 6000 for the total of 24,620 for the year before, but the number of skilled workers placed showed a substantial increase.

During the last year the bureau obtained positions for 2806 skilled workers, compared with only 2603 for the year 1928-29. This was an increase of 203 for last year.

The number of jobs secured for unskilled laborers decreased nearly 5000. The total of 11,931 unskilled workmen were placed during the fiscal year of 1928-29, but last year jobs were obtained for only 7382.

The number of domestics placed last year decreased nearly 2000 from the total of 8373 for the preceding year. The placement of clerical and professional and industrial for last year showed a much less marked decrease from the preceding year.

GERMAN-AMERICAN FUND IS CHARTERED

NEW YORK (AP)—The chartering of the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, to promote cultural relations between the United States and Germany, was announced July 10.

The foundation will foster exchanges of students, professors, scholars and lecturers, promote the teaching of German in American schools and colleges, and develop interchange of literature.

UNION DISPUTE ENDS

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The long-standing jurisdictional dispute between the Bricklayers' Tenders' Union, with a membership of 12,000 men, and the International Hod Carriers and Building Common Laborers' Union, with a membership of 8000 in this city, has terminated by an agreement effected on July 9, whereby the two organizations agree to merge into one union under a new charter.

KANSAS WHEAT GROWERS COOL TO FARM BOARD

(Continued from Page 1)

Government's suggestion to cut in two the acreage of wheat they will plant in October, even though at its present price 40 cents is lost on every bushel of the grain they market.

The cost of raising wheat in this State is $1.21 a bushel, and with the quotations from Chicago at 87 cents, the losses they sustain are easily estimated. The price for the grain in Delaware is from 8 to 10 cents lower than in Chicago, for freights and commissions must be paid by the growers, so the difference between the cost and the selling price will approximate $3 an acre when the yield is abundant enough to return 20 bushels to the acre.

Delaware agriculturists cannot understand how by reduction in acreage, the smaller offerings of grain may increase the price so as to bring profit instead of loss. They are opposed to the policy of the Farm Board for smaller crops and are not disposed to curtail their areas under cultivation for next season's yield.

Corn and Wheat Crops Up Despite Farm Board

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—A bumper corn crop and a wheat crop about the same as that of last year, despite the efforts of the Farm Board toward reducing production are forcast by the Department of Agriculture in its mid-year crop report issued here.

The corn crop of 1929, according to forecasts, which amounted to 2,614,000,000 will be surpassed by a 1930 crop of 2,802,000,000 bushels, a gain of 7 per cent and an average of 1.5 per cent over the past five years.

The wheat crop is estimated at 897,000,000 bushels, or practically the same as last year's 806,000,000 crop. It is about 3 per cent under the average for the past five years. The Farm Board had sought to reduce wheat acreage by at least 10 per cent.

Weather influences have been favorable toward wheat production the report states, and increases in probable yield were found in nearly all important wheat-producing states. The expectation of a large crop has been partially reflected in the decline in the price of wheat well under $1 a bushel. The Farm Board has insisted that a smaller crop would mean more to the farmer than a large crop.

Of other crops the Department of Agriculture makes forecasts for the year. The oat acreage, which has been declining quite rapidly since 1925, has this year been increased 4.2 per cent to a total of 41,898,000 acres, the increase being due chiefly, the report states, to favorable conditions for spring seeding and to a shift from barley. Production is forecast at 1,329,407,000 bushels, about 7 per cent over 1929 production.

A fruit crop for the nation with an increase of 15 per cent above the low production last year, but 10 per cent below the level for the past 10 years is forecast. The apple crop will be about 145,388,000 bushels, or 2 per cent larger than the light crop in 1929. A better peach crop than last year, but one 16 per cent less than the average for the previous five years is forecast.

As to potatoes, crop indications point to a total production of 398,000,000 bushels compared with 360,000,000 last year.

Suit Is Withdrawn in Hubert Bequest

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Distribution of the $4,536,275 bequest to 34 institutions, provided for in the will of the late Conrad Hubert, flashlight manufacturer, will be started immediately, it became known here on July 9, following the withdrawal of objections by Joseph Horowich, Mr. Hubert's brother, to an accounting by the executors of the estate, C. Bertram Plante and the Bankers' Trust Company.

A suit filed by Mr. Horowich in Brooklyn, asking for a construction of that part of the will containing the philanthropic bequest, was discontinued on June 3.

The organizations which will share the bequest were selected last January by a committee composed of Calvin Coolidge, Alfred E. Smith and Julius Rosenwald. They include religious, educational, charitable and benevolent institutions.

RESTAURANTS

LEOMINSTER, MASS.
YE POPLAR INN WHALOM LAKE
Pleasant Ave. and Lake Front Blvd.
Special noon lunches, 12 to 1:30, 65c to 85c
Chicken Dinner Sunday, 1-4, 1.25 to 1.50
A la carte service.
HOME-MADE BREAD AND ROLLS
Tourists accommodated.
Please mention the Monitor.

AYER, MASS.
JACKSON'S
"Ye Olde Camp Stevens" Tea House
1½ miles west of Ayer—Route 2
LUNCHEON—TEA—DINNER
CABINS OBSTACLE GOLF
Please mention the Monitor.

SALEM WILLOWS, MASS.
Swenbeck's Park Cafe
Shore Dinners
Combinations at prices to suit all
Lobster Stew Lobsters Baked
Sirloin Steak
Broiled Chicken
Our Coffee is Delicious
We are serving the public 21 years.
Abundant Free Parking Tel. 2052
MANY THANKS FOR PAST PATRONAGE

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
DELICIOUS FOOD AT THE
Anchorage-by-the-Sea
Our own Market and Garden. Rooms near.
By the Sea. Bathing Privileges.
Mattapoisett, Massachusetts
Also
Quaint Sears Court Tavern
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
A. EDITH BARROWS, Prop.

PORTLAND, ME.
MISS BOWMAN, Manager
Cumberland Tea Room
Arcade Balcony, Chapman Building
PORTLAND, ME.

CONCORD, N. H.
LUNCH OR FEAST
Nardini's
ALWAYS OPEN
CONCORD, N.H.

NEW YORK CITY
Betty Sue Luncheon
For Men and Women
9 CHURCH ST. NEAR CORTLANDT
Second Floor

DIXIE KITCHEN CAFETERIA
LUNCHEON DINNER
Real Southern Cooking
Formerly at 9 E. 44 St.
NOW at 1 East 43 St.
Closed Sundays

SAN FRANCISCO
States Hof Bräu
RESTAURANT
MARKET AT 4TH SAN FRANCISCO

"Finest Two-Day Trip in New England"
Take S. S. DOROTHY BRADFORD, Leaving Long Wharf 9:30 A. M. Daylight, Arriving Provincetown 1:30, thence by Bus to Wellfleet, spending one full day at
Hotel Chequesset
(on the water)
Returning by Bus to Provincetown, and Steamer to Boston, Arriving 7:30 second day. Total expense $10.00. Patrons desiring to prolong their stay at Hotel may make arrangements with the Management.
CALL CAPE COD S. S. COMPANY
Hubbard 9392

AMUSEMENTS
BOSTON
Symphony Hall—Last 2 Days
CONTINUOUS 2:30-4-5:30-7-8:30
"3 CENTURIES OF MASSACHUSETTS"
Talking Film with
Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart
AFTERNOONS 25c—EVENINGS 50c

AUTHENTIC
A fine type of Comb-back Windsor from an original in the Metropolitan Museum. Comfortable and charming. Beautiful scroll in top rail and arm tip.
Special $18

Mail Orders Carefully Filled
SPENCER FURNITURE CO.
27 Haymarket Square, Boston Capitol 2534

A. F. KENNEDY
Electrical Contractor and Gas Fitter
Established 1866
Dealer in Electric and Gas Fixtures—Piping, Wiring and Appliances
99 WARREN STREET, BOSTON
Tel. Highlands 3636
Licensed Master Electrician and Gas Fitter

Attention, Ladies
Announcing the Opening of
Jean-Lee Frocks, Inc.
192 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
2 Blocks from Christian Science church
Featuring an Exclusive and High-Grade Line of Dresses, Coats and Millinery
OPENING SPECIAL—16.50 VALUES AT 12.75
Your inspection is cordially invited

When Winter Comes
Will Your Home Be Comfortably Warmed?
Why not modernize the heating and plumbing in your home? We specialize in home heating apparatus using coal, oil, or gas for fuel.
Expert mechanics—dependable service
HEATING PLUMBING
Maurice E. Chase
263 Summer Street, Boston

Chamberlain Garage
16-18 Stoneholm Street, Boston
(Opposite 112 Norway St., 3 minutes from Christian Science church)
We solicit the storage and the servicing of your automobile. Special weekly rates for day parking.

Fanny Farmer CANDY SHOPS
Make sure to have Fanny Farmer Candies for your week-end party or motor trip.
Huntington and Massachusetts Ave.
Boylston and Massachusetts Ave.
Winter St., near Tremont
BOSTON
and 23 other conveniently located shops in New England.

NEW DressClothes FOR HIRE
Tuxedos
Cutaways
Full Dress

READ & WHITE
Dress Clothes Renting Specialists
111 SUMMER ST. 93 MASS. AVE.
BOSTON, MASS.
WOOLWORTH BLDG.—PROV., R. I.

"DON'T FORGET ADAMS & SWETT"
Rug Cleansers for 74 Years
Repairing Reweaving
Cold Storage for Rugs
Highlands 4100 Roxbury, Mass.
Watch for Our Orange Trucks and Uniformed Drivers

Mountain View Hotel and Cottages
on Famous Rangeley Lake, Maine
Elevation 1544 feet. A wonderful location combining the scenic beauties of woodland and water. Every indoor and outdoor sports. Opens June 25th. Excellent accommodations at reasonable rates. State roads. Garage accommodations. Special July rates. Booklet. Address C. Lincoln North, P. O. Mountainview, Maine.

AN HISTORIC HOUSE BUILT 1680
DANVERS, MASS.
42 Summer St. (off Maple, Route 62)
(Open the year 'round)
The James Putnam House
Luncheons · Teas · Dinners
The Barn is available for Dinners, Dances, Banquets, etc.
Special Bridge Party Luncheons $1.50 a person
PHONE 887 or 88

Lester E. Smith Co.
Lexington Mass. Tel. Lex. 0326

Legs Spring Lamb	40c lb.
Fancy Milk Fed Fowl	38c lb.
Fancy Broilers	39c lb.
Boneless Beef Pot Roast	32c lb.
Morrell Hams, 8 to 10 lbs. average	30c lb.
Choice Cut Sword Fish	36c lb.
Fresh Mackerel	10c lb.
Fine Sugar, 10 lbs	47c
Statler Toilet Paper, 3 rolls	21c
Plymouth Rock Coffee Flavor Gelatine, 2 pkgs.	25c
Shredded Wheat, 2 pkgs	19c

Deliveries made in Bedford, Lexington, Waltham

HIGH GRADE BROADCLOTH SHIRTS
FROM FACTORY TO YOU
ONE THIRD SAVING — WRITE FOR SAMPLES
Strusny Mfg. Co., Inc.
BOX 384 LEWISTON, MAINE

Foss Chocolates
Cynthia Sweets
H. D. FOSS & CO., INC., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Statler CLEANSERS and DYERS
"The House of Service and Reliability"
Work Called For and Delivered
Tel. Garrison 3229
640a Dudley St., ROXBURY, MASS.

The Reed Laundry
Launderers
QUALITY WORK
QUICK SERVICE
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Telephone 102

Crisp and dainty
They now cost but a trifle more than ordinary "little cakes" or crackers

THE English Quality Biscuit, the pride of England's baking skill, has emigrated to America. The curious English ovens, the traditional methods, the father-to-son secrets, all have been brought to America by Weston to create, oven-fresh, the crisp deliciousness of the English Quality Biscuit.
Ask at your store for Weston's English Quality Biscuits. Light, flavorful, filled with smooth creams and custards, they come in an attractive package called A Selected Assortment, or in the smaller package that contains only the particular kind you favor most. And you may buy them in bulk. Weston Biscuit Corporation, Toronto, New York, Boston.
WESTON'S
ENGLISH QUALITY BISCUITS

LOCOMOTIVE BED IN ONE CASTING IS FOUNDRY FEAT

Unit Assemblage Reduces Railroad Operating Costs, Steel Man Says

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GRANITE CITY, Ill.—Giant locomotive beds cast in one piece 60 feet long and weighing 80,000 pounds finished, resemble huge antediluvian dinosaurs as traveling cranes swing them across the shop here where they are being produced in quantities for use of railroads in the United States and elsewhere.

Perfection of the one-piece casting, with integral cylinders, it was said at the plant of the General Steel Castings Corporation, where they are designed and cast, has made possible reduced railroad operating costs and increased the number of locomotive service hours by avoiding delays formerly occasioned by adjustment and replacement of parts.

All the various parts formerly forged separately and bolted together in the frame assemblage are cast in one unit, which is considered a remarkable foundry feat. Combining in one casting the main frames with cross ties and brackets, the pilot beam, cylinders and cradle crossings, the locomotive-long unit provides uniform resistance to stresses and avoids the many problems involved in determining the location of bolts and rivets and in giving requisite strength to the smaller castings, it was said.

In perfecting a one-piece casting there were many foundry problems to be solved.

"The feature of these locomotive beds," C. P. Whitehead, sales assistant to the vice-president and general manager of the corporation, said, "is not so much their weight and length as it is that we are able to produce castings of this size with the average metal only one inch thick, spread over very complicated sections, because when they are being finished they have to meet very exacting requirements.

"There have been produced in the past heavier castings for milling machinery and Diesel engine bases, but they are cast in very heavy sections."

Because the locomotive castings are of such thinness, Mr. Whitehead said "they are the most remarkable castings ever produced, and the company has justly received a world-wide reputation for being able to accomplisn this piece of work. All our larger castings are made in forms built in the floor of the foundry, and dry-sand cores are used throughout. It is quite a problem to take care of the shrinkage in this type of casting, and this requires not only rare judgment but many years of experience."

Orders for more than 1000 of these beds have been received from different railroads, and many of them are in service, having been adopted as standard equipment by numerous railroads, Mr. Whitehead said.

Buried Houses of Early Picts in Scotland Remain Mysteries

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

London

THE reign of good Queen Victoria; an autumn day in northern Scotland; peacefulness enthroned. In the hollow, the loch lies smooth and white as a mirror, save where its surface is broken by two small wooded islets—crannogs, those versed in the country's lore call them, those crude lake dwellings of a prehistoric people.

A care-free farmer's lad guides the plow across the stubble land, whistling the while in chorus with the lark above. It is not an easy field to furrow, for at one end near the loch, there are several knolls and intervening hollows.

Near the base of one of these mounds the plowshare grates upon a hidden stone. So also at the next furrow and the next again, until the curiosity of the plowboy is roused. Scooping back the earth, he uncovers the surface of a long flat stone; further scooping discloses that its ends rest on other stones. Big stones; much too heavy for his bare hands to tackle; better wait till "lowsin'" (lighting up) time, when he can tell the farmer.

Thus the excavations, properly directed, revealed again the centuries-buried earth-house of Fidach, son of Fib. Alas, poor Fidach! Did he bring back from the south, as trophies of his prowess, the Roman relics found within, or were they evidence that the conquering cohorts had penetrated even the far fastnesses of forbidding Caledonia?

Pictish Ruins Not Uncommon

Certain districts of Scotland are rich in the remains of Pictish earth-houses. They have some uniformity of shape and construction but vary considerably in dimensions. The largest of them measure about 40 feet from the entrance to the extremity of the interior; the height from floor to roof is seldom more than five feet, often considerably less.

The entrance, which is usually at ground level, is of the nature of a tunnel, being stone lined and sufficiently large to admit a man crawling on all fours. This narrow passage, sloping downward, extends for about nine or ten feet until it reaches a sharp bend where it begins to widen out, terminating in a bulb-shaped chamber whose extreme width may be little more than its height.

At the bend, the lining stones take the form of lintels for the purpose of forming a blocking doorway of some sort. The narrow tunneled entrance is regarded by some as an inheritance from the arctic peoples with their snow-built dwellings. The picture shows clearly the masonry of the interior and also that the stones have been well and truly laid; no mortar has been used.

It is surmised that, in forming these structures, a trench was first dug straight into the ground, and the walls built as the digging proceeded; that the roof was then laid across, of either stone slabs or wooden beams, after which the excavated earth was heaped on the top and the whole surface finished off to look like a natural elevation of the ground.

Use Is Not Quite Known

Concerning the purposes of such underground houses, archæologists are not agreed. As human habitations they have been definitely ruled out; so also as places of retreat in times of danger.

One plausible theory is that they were used either as cellarage or as hiding places for goods when the owners were compelled to flee before invaders, quite a common occurrence in the barbaric ages. That they were attached to the overground dwellings of the inhabitants is shown by the frequency with which the entrance is found within the walled hut-circles of early Pictish settlements.

Dates are somewhat speculative, for accounts of the origins of this primitive race are largely legendary. From relics found during excavations it is clear that earth-houses were in use for some time after the Roman withdrawal from Britain; indeed certain of them have been built with stones taken from Roman forts and dykes.

Still, whatever their age, these rude stone walls, as we see them today, are old enough to capture our imaginations and to carry us back to those primitive times when man lived so much closer to the earth than he does today. From the burrowing earth-house of ancient Pictland to the soaring edifices of the New World, is it not the measure of the rise of man himself?

German Discourtesy Denied by France

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—To counteract the press reports that French troops were treated with incivility when evacuating the Rhineland, Aristide Briand, the Foreign Minister, has caused to be published the report made by Paul Tirard, French High Commissioner in the Rhineland, stating that the populace maintained a correct and respectful attitude on this occasion.

Describing the ceremonies attending the last stages of evacuation, M. Tirard asserts that perfect order was maintained at all times. The only incident worthy of remark occurred at Mainz, where, upon the formal lowering of the tricolor at headquarters several young men, probably belonging to Nationalist organizations, shouted a subdued "Hoch" while the last notes of the "Marseillaise" were being played.

No unfriendly manifestation occurred either during the march of the French soldiers to the station nor upon the departure of the final train, bearing M. Tirard and General Guillaumat with the last detachment of troops.

FRENCH SCHOOLGIRL WINS HIGHEST HONOR

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—Mlle. Jacueline David was the heroine of the annual prize day at the national lycées or high schools and colleges. She is the first girl to be awarded the first prize at the ceremony which is held each year in the amphitheater of the Sorbonne, at which public recognition is given to the winners of the highest honors in a general examinations throughout France. Girls did exceptionally well in the tests this year.

Mlle. David, who is a student at Lycée Molière, received first prize for Latin translation and second for Greek translation, as well as other awards. She was presented with a great stack of books by President Doumergue, who congratulated her heartily.

CHILD MARRIAGE ACT SENTENCE REMITTED

SIMLA, India (AP)—On receiving news of the conviction and sentence of a Moslem under the child marriage restraint act in Rohtak July 8, the Punjab Government issued telegraphic instructions to the Deputy Commissioner of the district remitting the sentence and directing the immediate release of the convicted man.

The Moslem had given in marriage his seven-year-old son, despite a warning from the village headman. The Punjab Government took the view that a warning and a nominal sentence would have been more suitable as this was the first conviction under the act.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Charles W. Townsend, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Virginia E. Townsend, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Bruce Brown, Yonkers, N. Y.
Bruce Brown, Yonkers, N. Y.
Marguerite V. Du Prey, Boston, Mass.
Elsanor Sinnott, Boston, Mass.
Adelle Homer, Norton, Mass.
Miss E. M. Crocker, Bellevue, Pa.
Mrs. Kate V. Taylor, New Milford, Conn.
Edward J. Waterhouse, Cambridge, Eng.
P. J. Palmer, Mildenhall, Eng.
Sheldon E. Patrick, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Miss Byrd A. Shelton, Muskogee, Okla.
Mrs. T. M. Pettigrew, New York City.
Virginia Pettigrew, New York City.
Ann B. Pettigrew, New York City.
Mrs. J. W. Dawson, Eldorado Springs, Mo.
Alice M. Newport, Alston, Mass.
Helen H. Torrey, Alston, Mass.
Mrs. George A. Johnston, Winnipeg, Man.
George A. Johnston, Winnipeg, Man.
Mr. Campbell, Winnipeg, Man.
Miss Campbell, Winnipeg, Man.
Mrs. Hazel Harper Harris, San Antonio, Tex.
Mrs. Louise W. Riehle, Burlington, Ia.
A. C. Riehle, Burlington, Ia.
Mrs. Dave Crosby Weller, Chicago, Ill.
Vernon S. Weller, Chicago, Ill.

DEPOSIT STOCK 6%

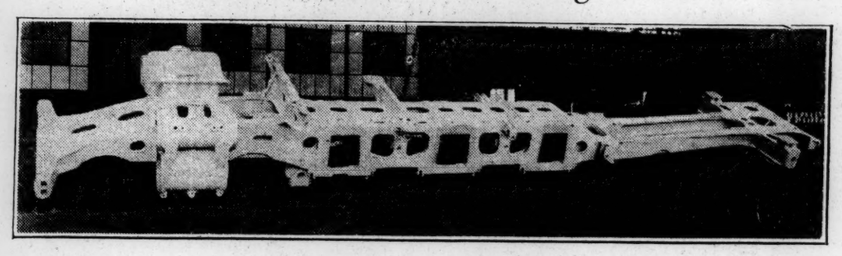
Interest payable in January and July. Minimum issued $300, maximum $10,000. Multiples of $100. Full amount deposited may be withdrawn at any time with interest at 6% to date of withdrawal.

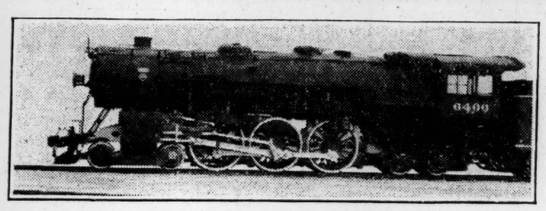
Our 28-year unblemished record assures the investor of safety.

Write for investment Booklet "M"

The Railway Savings and Building Association
121 W. 5th Street, PUEBLO, COLO.
Resources over 13 Million Dollars

Leviathans Rolled Out in Single Units





REMARKABLE ENGINEERING ACHIEVEMENT

Above: Product of General Steel Castings Corporation, Commonwealth Division, Granite City, Ill. This Particular Casting Weighs 54,000 Pounds. Below: Locomotive Built for Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad by Baldwin Locomotive Works, Using One-Piece Casting Made by the Granite City Concern.

Austro-Hungarian Amity Grows Closer

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUDAPEST—According to an official announcement one of the important results of the present visit of Dr. Johann Schober, the Austrian Chancellor, will be the extension of the Austro-Hungarian arbitration treaty of 1923, and converting it into a new treaty of friendship and arbitration which will be signed in the near future.

A joint commission of experts of both states is also being formed to consider practical steps to improve their economic relations. Throughout the Danubian countries, Rumania, Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, the agricultural problem is receiving careful attention which is likely to have practical effect in a conference of these states in Bucharest in the next few weeks.

Should such negotiations be successful, no doubt Austria and Bulgaria will also be included later in some kind of loose economic framework, which would have an important effect upon trade in the Danube Basin.

VIENNESE PROFESSOR ENGAGED BY GERMANY

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VIENNA—Germany, which secured so many of Austria's most outstanding scholars and natural scientists during the past decade, has now added to the list Prof. Hans Kelsen, who is going from the University of Vienna to occupy the chair of law at the University of Cologne.

Professor Kelsen was the founder of the modern Vienna Law School and is an authority of international standing in constitutional and state law. He contributed much to Austria's first post-war constitution, having served as a member of the commission responsible for it.

Lancaster and York to Plant Red and White Roses Along Lincoln Highway

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LANCASTER, Pa.—The Wars of the Roses will have a modern interpretation when Lancaster and York, two Pennsylvania cities bearing the names of the two historic houses involved in the famous conflict, will, after years of rivalry, unite in a rose-planting campaign along the Lincoln Highway as a symbolic gesture of mutual friendship.

Late this fall a new $3,000,000 bridge across the Susquehanna River will be completed and thrown open to the motoring public, linking the two counties at Columbia, on the east side, and Wrightsville, on the west. The formal opening will symbolize the spirit of friendship between the two counties. Leading citizens of Lancaster and York will gather at the center of the span to plant distinctive York-Lancaster rose bushes.

The idea of planting the bushes is part of a larger scheme sponsored by leading organizations of the two cities and counties and backed by the Pennsylvania State Highway Department, to line the Lincoln highway, which will be carried across the river by the new bridge, with flowers.

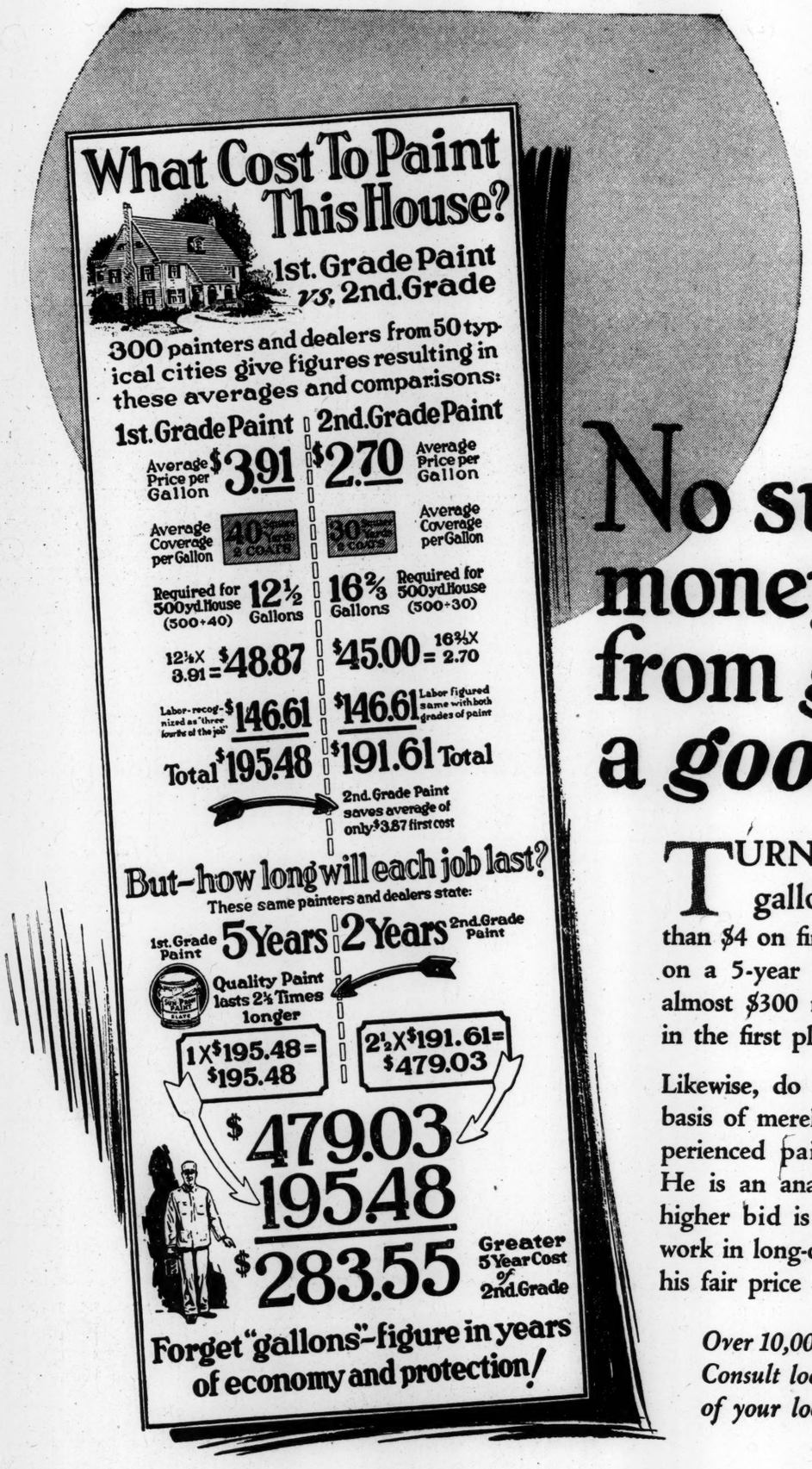
Several thousands of dollars have been raised by citizens in the two counties. The first step was taken in Lancaster recently, when representatives of civic organizations in that city, planted rose bushes in the famous old Penn Square, at the center of the city.

In addition, residents along the highway have pledged to plant rose bushes on their property. Even window boxes will bloom with roses. In York County, a similar movement is underway and the Rose Highway is rapidly becoming a beautiful reality.

So much enthusiasm for the plan has been engendered that the Pennsylvania Motor Federation, led by President S. Edward Gable, of Lancaster, is urging that the entire length of the Lincoln Highway be beautified with shrubbery. It is hoped that this program will extend to other roads in Pennsylvania. Some enthusiasts have even suggested that the entire stretch of the Lincoln Highway in Pennsylvania, almost 300 miles in length, be lined with roses.

HEADS BRYAN UNIVERSITY

DAYTON, Tenn. (AP)—Dr. George Guille, of Athens, Tenn., a champion of fundamentalism, was chosen July 9 to head the university that will bear the name of William Jennings Bryan.


What Cost To Paint This House?
1st. Grade Paint vs. 2nd. Grade
300 painters and dealers from 50 typical cities give figures resulting in these averages and comparisons:
1st. Grade Paint
2nd. Grade Paint
Average Price per Gallon $3.91
$2.70 Average Price per Gallon
Average Coverage per Gallon 400 sq. ft. 2 coats
300 sq. ft. 2 coats Average Coverage per Gallon
Required for 500 yd. House (500÷40) 12½ Gallons
16⅔ Gallons Required for 500 yd. House (500÷30)
12½ X 3.91 = $48.87
$45.00 = 16⅔ X 2.70
Labor-recognized as "three fourths of the job" $146.61
$146.61 Labor figured same with both grades of paint
Total $195.48
$191.61 Total
2nd. Grade Paint saves average of only $3.87 first cost
But—how long will each job last?
These same painters and dealers state:
1st. Grade Paint 5 Years 2 Years 2nd. Grade Paint
Quality Paint lasts 2½ Times longer
1 X $195.48 = $195.48
2½ X $191.61 = $479.03
$479.03
195.48
$283.55 Greater 5 Year Cost of 2nd. Grade
Forget "gallons"—figure in years of economy and protection!

No surer money saving than from *good paint* and a *good painter* ▲▲▲▲

TURN your back on cheap-price-per-gallon paint. At best it saves less than $4 on first cost of painting an average house, and on a 5-year basis of keeping it paint-protected, costs almost $300 more than quality paint would have cost in the first place! Study this comparative Cost Chart!

Likewise, do not place your painting contract on the basis of merely a low bid! The good, responsible, experienced painter is more than a spreader of paint. He is an analyst of surface and conditions, and his higher bid is consistent with the greater value of his work in long-distance *results* . . . Pay the good painter his fair price — and specify Patton's Sun-Proof Paint.

Over 10,000 dealers sell Pittsburgh Proof Products. Consult local city Monitor advertisements for name of your local dealer or write us for color cards.

Patton's **Sun-Proof Paint**

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Factories, Milwaukee, Wis. Newark, N. J., Portland, Ore., Los Angeles, Cal.

PITTSBURGH Proof Products
Glass-Paint-Varnish-Lacquer
Brushes

BOSTON LODGE OF ELKS MUST SELL BUILDING

Get Out of Hotel Business If You Want Charter, Grand Lodge Says

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. — The Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks ordered the Boston lodge to "get out of the hotel business" as a condition to pave the way to the restoration of the Boston charter on Dec. 1, 1930, at the closing session of the sixty-sixth annual convention of the national body here on July 10. The action was revealed as the last move of the present administration by the retiring Grand Exalted Ruler, Col. Walter P. Andrews.

Revocation of the Boston charter will stand, according to the ruling, unless certain conditions obtaining in the Boston headquarters of the lodge are removed. A raid by the Boston police of the lodge for alleged liquor violations brought about the annulment of the charter.

"Get out of the hotel business and dispose of your present building," the order from national headquarters read. It was based on a plea made by Past Grand Exalted Ruler John F. Malley, of Boston, that under certain conditions the recall might be nullified.

The close of the convention was marked by a brilliant street pageant in which more than 15,000 uniformed Elks paraded the streets here over a six-mile line of march. In the procession were represented 114 lodges of the order from 31 states and from the Panama Canal, Alaska, Honolulu, Porto Rico and other territorial possessions of the United States.

The parade was headed by Mayor Harry Bacharach in the white parade uniform of the lodge, followed by Lawrence H. Rupp, of Allentown, Pa., Grand Exalted Ruler, Colonel Andrews and other past grand exalted rulers and the Grand Lodge officers.

Ottinger, Tuttle Deny Albany Aim

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Denying that his radio speech on July 8, attacking the administration of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, was a bid for the Republican gubernatorial candidacy in the forthcoming state campaign, Albert Ottinger, who unsuccessfully opposed Governor Roosevelt for this office in 1928, has just come out for Charles H. Tuttle, United States Attorney, for this candidacy and for dry law repeal.

"I am not a candidate for Governor," he continued. "I favor the nomination of Charles H. Tuttle. He will be elected, especially if he adopts Dwight W. Morrow's platform for the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment as the only way to accomplish true temperance. The Republican Party of this State, while respecting the law, must take its stand firmly, once and for all, in favor of the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment without equivocation."

Pressed for reply to this statement of sponsorship, Mr. Tuttle, in turn, said he was in no way "seeking any other office, and any references to me as a candidate are wholly without any action or authority." In spite of this disclaimer, Mr. Tuttle is regarded in Republican circles as the most likely candidate.

Way Sought to Cut New York Litigation

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—A move to cut the cost, delays and technicalities of civil litigation was made by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York at a meeting on July 9, when Howard Ayres, chairman of the organization's sub-committee on law reform, was authorized to appoint a central committee of nine or more members to study the subject.

The committee will act as a clearing house for ideas recommended by individual members of the conference and will form the nucleus for a state-wide movement for law reform. Mr. Ayres said the immediate field of law reform to be studied related to the conduct of civil litigation, including practice and procedure, organization and administration of the courts, evidence, the law of remedies and collateral matters.

Representatives of local bar and legal associations and of the New York State Bar Association attended the conference. Other legal associations which have signified their intention of cooperating were the Federation of Bar Associations of Western New York, the Erie County Bar Association, Jamestown Bar Association, Onondaga Bar Association and Broom County Bar Association.

Morrow Candidacy Forecast by Dry

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEWARK, N. J.—The Rev. James K. Shields, superintendent of the New Jersey Anti-Saloon League, envisaged the nomination of Dwight W. Morrow, American Ambassador to Mexico and Republican nominee for United States Senator from New Jersey, as the Republican candidate for President in 1932, in a statement issued here July 11. Mr. Morrow, he declared, "is now and always has been in the minds of the wets a candidate for the Presidency on a prohibition repeal platform."

The Rev. Mr. Shields added, however, that such a gesture would not mean the defeat of prohibition, but rather would be the impetus for the formation of a third, or constitutional group, in support of dry enforcement and the waning of the Republican Party star.

With regard to Mr. Morrow's success on a repeal platform in the recent Republican primaries in New Jersey, the Rev. Mr. Shields declared that the liquor traffic was now in control of both major parties in this State.

POLICE TO ASSIST ANTI-NOISE CRUSADE

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The police department will coöperate in pushing the noise abatement crusade here, and proposals are under way for new ordinances to expedite summonses for noise violations, it became known following conference between members of the Noise Abatement Commission and Edward P. Mulrooney, Police Commissioner, on July 9.

The commissioner said he believed the police could be of great assistance in diminishing loud and excessive noises from radios and the unnecessary sounding of automobile horns and sirens. Dr. Shirley W. Wynne, health commissioner, said that of 11,000 noise complaints, practically 20 per cent were against traffic sounds.

SANTO DOMINGO EXILES HOPE FOR AMERICA'S AID

Political Refugees Want Election Free From Military Coercion

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico—Exiled in Porto Rico, opponents of the present Estrella Ureña-Trujillo Government in Santo Domingo hope for some sort of intervention on the part of the United States that will restore order, guarantee personal liberty and not threaten national sovereignty. Some sort of intervention, they assert, would lead to a new election.

Departure of defeated candidates from the Dominican Republic following an election has been the rule almost without exception since Santo Domingo won its freedom and separation from Haiti more than 80 years ago. Near-by islands have afforded quick asylum for political leaders unfavorably regarded by incoming administrations, provided they were permitted to escape with their lives.

The group of expatriates here is quite formidable. It includes both opposition candidates at the recent election, Señor Velazquez, candidate for president, and Angel Morales, former minister to Washington, who was nominated for the vice-presidency; former President Vasquez, former Vice-President José Dolores Alfonseca; Gustavo Diaz, president of the Senate, and several former cabinet members and members of the National Congress.

That there is at present an armed movement against the government, directed chiefly against Gen. Leonidas Trujillo, commander of the army and President-elect, there can be no doubt. Its present strength and its potentialities are unknown. Even Señor Velazquez, candidate opposed to General Trujillo at the election on May 16, and spokesman of the Dominican group here, says the importance and consequences of the present opposition cannot now be foreseen. Admittedly the opposition at present lacks arms, a handicap which in past political crises has been overcome.

Until the successful and bloodless revolt of last Febrary, when Rafael Estrella Ureña, with the aid of nonresistance from General Trujillo and the army, quickly overthrew the Vasquez Government, the great controlling fear among all Dominicans—from the time the Marines withdrew in 1924—has been that the Marines might return. Probably alone among all the republics in the Caribbean, Santo Domingo has had no pro-American party or presidential aspirants openly willing to seek or accept aid from the United States to gain office. Fear of another possible intervention by the United States caused the February revolt to be carried out with punctilious respect not only for the Dominican Constitution but for the lives and property of foreigners. Today, of those living in the Republic, foreigners alone carry on with a minimum of molestation but in an atmosphere that is increasing rather than lessening in its tenseness.

While opponents of the present government do not hope for, and much less seek, armed intervention they express the conviction that normal conditions and confidence in the future will not be re-established in Santo Domingo until the people are permitted to hold an election free from military coercion. Their contention is that what occurred on May 16 was not an election. They maintain that under the guise of a so-called election it provided an opportunity for the army, obeying the commands of its chief, to elect General Trujillo President.

Strange to say, although Rafael Estrella Ureña, who ousted President Vasquez, is now serving as President, he will become Vice-President by election when General Trujillo is inaugurated on Aug. 16. Landing in the presidential chair when he did doubtless was not included in his revolutionary plan.

While Estrella Ureña is actually holding the presidential office, practically the whole opposition developing in Santo Domingo is credited as directed against General Trujillo. He is termed a military dictator by those former political leaders who have found it convenient to retire from the country. There is no question regarding the present Government, that of Estrella Ureña being thoroughly constitutional. His opponents do not question any one of the many legal steps which led Estrella Ureña from the head of a civic revolt to the President's chair. But there is no end to the charges of constitutional violations in General Trujillo's election, unopposed when Vasquez withdrew from the race and urged his followers to stay away from the polls.

But without the exertion of some influence on the part of the United States there would seem to be little ground for hope that the present administration in Santo Domingo will not be succeeded by that of General Trujillo in August, when the present President will assume vice-presidential duties.

Uprisings reported in various sections may develop to more serious proportions. Few people are permitted to leave Santo Domingo City. General Trujillo, who in less than 15 years has risen from a barefoot and penniless cowman to the head of the army, admittedly rich, and President-elect, has kept close watch on all arms. He is directing the army to check all unrest. The army is motorized and has thoroughly modern equipment. Good roads make most corners of the Republic quickly accessible.

Predictions of last May are recalled that in the event of General Trujillo's election there would be revolution. He has the decided advantage of a mobile organization considered loyal to him. It is the same army that, at his command, refused to support the Vasquez Government last February.

NEW HEAD IS NAMED FOR HOME DIVISION

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The Government's activities in the field of home construction and home ownership, together with kindred matters, have been put in the hands of James Taylor, who becomes chief of the division of building and housing, Department of Commerce.

Mr. Taylor succeeds Dr. John M. Gries, who has been named head of the new division of public construction, carrying on activities sponsored by President Hoover in connection with the use of building as the "balance wheel of prosperity." The vital interest of the division's work, to families over the nation, is illustrated by the fact that a handbook, "How to Own Your Own Home" prepared by Dr. Gries and Mr. Taylor, then assistant chief, has had the largest sale of any Commerce Department publication.

Land Once Worth 12 Cents Sells for $1000

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GAFFNEY, S. C.—Some idea of the enormous increase in real estate values in the South may be gained from the experience of the Daniel Morgan Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which has just paid $1000 for an acre of land that sold for only 12 cents in 1849.

Perhaps it was the strategic position of this particular parcel of land which made it so valuable, for it represents a portion of the farm of Mrs. Dovie Martin, 10 miles out from Gaffney on the Chesnee road, and is a part of the famous Cowpens battle field. It was purchased as the site for the erection of a monument, an appropriation for which has already been made by the United States Government through the efforts of W. F. Stevenson, representative in Congress from this district, who prevailed upon the national lawmaking body to grant $25,000 for the purpose.

On and about this historic spot Gen. Daniel Morgan and his followers met and defeated the ill-famed British cavalry officer, Colonel Tarleton, together with his band of redcoats and tories, in January, 1781. The engagement, while of minor importance from the standpoint of numbers, was, due to its strengthening effect upon the morale of the impoverished colonies, considered one of the pivotal battles of the Revolutionary War.

New York Does Good Share of Business

NEW YORK—Nine and three-tenths per cent of all products manufactured in the United States are made in New York City, according to figures made public by the business survey department of Dorrance, Sullivan & Co. on July 12. The study was based on the latest United States Government industrial census figures.

New York City's output of manufactured products is 29.3 per cent of that of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, the figures showed. Fifteen per cent of the nation's manufactured goods are made in New York State, which contributes 48.1 per cent of the aggregate output of the three middle Atlantic states, according to the survey. Twenty-one cities in the middle Atlantic states had 42,871 manufacturing establishments, producing goods valued at $11,564,081,000, the survey showed, while 62,276 industries in the three-state group showed an output valued at $19,330,075,000.

"Wages as a percentage of cost" varied from 17.1 in New York State to 19.6 in Pennsylvania and 17.8 per cent for the middle Atlantic state group. In the entire United States as a whole wages represented 17.3 per cent of cost.

The Dialer's Guide

Features followed by sponsor and network in parentheses. "CBS," "CBS Chicago" and "CBS Pacific" are general networks of Columbia Broadcasting System. "WEAF Chain," "WJZ Chain," "NBC Chicago" and "NBC Pacific" are networks of National Broadcasting Company. These are followed by "—T" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. When only single station is used its call letters will be given. All time is eastern daylight except "Chicago" and "Pacific," which are given in respective times. All time p. m. unless otherwise stated.

FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 16

Vocal and Instrumental

"Manhattan Moods" (CBS—T). Combined orchestras; feminine voice quartet; male quartet. 8.

Mobiloil Orchestra; Lewis James, tenor (Vacuum Oil—WEAF Chain). Three compositions of Johann Strauss sprinkled with those of his modern followers Friml, Lehar and Kalman. Lehar's "Eva" waltz by Abraham Borodkin, cellist. 8:30.

Foresters Male Quartet; orchestra (Sylvania—WJZ Chain). Familiar ballads. Piano solo, Banta's "Lauretta." 8:30.

Olive Palmer, soprano; Paul Oliver, tenor; Elizabeth Lennox, contralto; Revelers Male Quartet; orchestra (Palmolive—WEAF—T). Excellent ballad program mostly of the seasonal variety. 9:30.

"Voice of Columbia" (CBS—T). Hour musical extravaganza. 10.

"Moonbeams" (WOR). Slumber music by girls voice trio and string ensemble. 11:30.

Rhythmic Music

Male quartet; Yeast Foamers Orchestra (Northwestern—WJZ Chain). 8.

Irvin S. Cobb; Leonard Joy's string dance orchestra (WEAF—T). Mr. Cobb, the modern Isaak Walton. 10:30.

"California Melodies" (CBS—T). From Los Angeles to be exact. Orchestra and celebrities. 11:30.

Fred Culley's Royal York Orchestra, Toronto (Canadian Pacific—WJZ Chain). 12.

Orchestral

Ludwig Laurier's Slumber Music Ensemble (WJZ Chain). 11.

Parisian Quintet (NBC—KGO, KECA) Bizet's "Adagietto and Minuette" by two violins and piano; "Anitra's Dance," by string quartet. 8.

Recitals

Arcadie Birkenholz, violinist (WEAF Chain). Wagner, Schubert and Bizet. 6:30.

Phil Cook (Quaker Oats—WJZ—T). 7:30.

"Robert Schuman and Clara Wieck" (NBC—KGO, KFSD). Grace Sanderson Michie Miniature Biography read by Howard Milholland, musical background by Eva Garcia. 9.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

"The Master Builder" (WJZ—T). Radio Guild production. 4.

"Uncle Abe and David" (Goodrich—WEAF Chain). 6:45 and 11:15.

"Amos 'n' Andy" (Pepsodent—WJZ Chain). 7. NBC Chicago and Pacific. 10:30.

"East of Cairo" (WEAF—T). Adventurous young Americans. 8.

Robert Louis Stevenson's "The Ebb Tide" (Bay State—CBS). In the "Forty Fathom Trawler's" period again by popular request. 8:30.

"Old Masters" (Wadsworth—WJZ Chain). Thumbnail sketches of the great in the arts. 9.

"Lola Montez" (Associated Oil—NBC Pacific). California an empire with the charming Lola as empress. 8.

Talks

Floyd Gibbons (Funk & Wagnalls—WJZ Chain). 6:45. NBC Chicago and Pacific. 10:45.

"The Monitor Views the News" (WHDH). 6:45.

"Back of the News in Washington" (WEAF—T). 7:45.

"Old Counsellor": Chicago Little Symphony (Halsey Stuart—WEAF—T). Listeners' queries answered by "Old Counsellor." National characteristic music by orchestra. 9.

Heywood Broun (CBS—T). New York newspaper columnist. 11:15.

Service Band

United States Marine Band (CBS—T). Sylvan Theater, Washington, D. C. 8.

DROP IN CENSUS OF CHARLESTON, REALLY A RISE

Decrease in Original City Due to 'Stretching' Into Suburbs

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHARLESTON, S. C.—When is a decrease an increase?

Charleston, at one time one of the largest ports and cities of the nation, contrary to popular expectation has not become agitated over announcement by the Census Bureau that the population within the narrow confines of the city has decreased more than 5000 since 1920. Charleston has very good reasons, however.

The decrease from 67,957 to 62,123 in 10 years really signifies an increase and indicates substantial growth for Charleston. Geography instead of algebra is the determining factor in this unusual mathematical condition.

For the first time in the 250 years of existence on a tiny peninsula tip, Charleston has stretched itself and, extending arms across the broad Ashley and Cooper Rivers, has deposited on the far banks of either river several thousand of its citizens who have developed almost overnight in these suburban areas the nucleus of a Greater Charleston. Back up the peninsula tip a half dozen miles, another little city, outside the Charleston limits, has sprung into being and its several thousand inhabitants boast of it as North Charleston. Between Charleston and North Charleston are located most of the major industries which have come here since 1920.

Including the suburban developments within 10 miles of the center of Charleston, the official 1930 census gives for what it calls the "Charleston metropolitan area" a population of 90,000 persons, a substantial gain in number for the same area as compared with 1920 figures. This includes the suburban developments of Windemere and Riverland Terrace on the west bank of the Ashley River and also includes North Charleston.

Charleston, the third most congested city in the nation, it may be seen therefore has in reality gained greatly in population although at first glance the figures indicate a loss. This is explained by the fact that not for 81 years, March, 1849, have the restricted boundary limits of the municipality been extended, although in the past few years much of the population has moved from the peninsula tip to more roomy sections yet within a veritable stone's throw of the city's heart and still without the city limits. This has been made possible by construction within the past five years of two great bridges over the two rivers.

It is a significant fact that the incorporated limits of Charleston remain, as in the past, still bounding an area of four and one-half square miles. Perhaps, the Charlestonian figures, if the city fathers decide to extend the city limits, the 1940 official city population will be shown as doubled.

Corporations Give Much to Civic Fund

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW YORK—The National Bureau of Economic Research, which at the request of the Association of Community Chests and Councils, made a study of the proportion and source of community chest contributions, reports that of the $58,801,872 raised for 1929 by 129 community chests, $12,954,769, or 22 per cent, was contributed by corporations.

The bureau also found that between 1920 and 1929 the total amount contributed by corporations increased from $2,535,819 to $12,954,769.

The investigation likewise tended to prove that the proportion of all corporation contributions to 13 community chests, upon which their attention had been focused, showed a slight downward tendency over the 10-year period included. In 1920 the proportion from corporations was 23.8 per cent. In 1929 it was 22.9 per cent. It was highest in 1921, when it was 24.4 per cent and lowest in 1926 when it was 22.2 per cent.

Of the nearly $13,000,000 contributed by manufacturing corporations for 1929, the bureau ascertained that 47.2 per cent came from corporations. Retail and wholesale trade, including chain stores, contributed 22.4 per cent. In the trade group, chain store corporations accounted for 2.9 per cent.

Roosevelt, Walker Called Lax in Duty

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Strong censure of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mayor James J. Walker for "laxity" in ordering investigations into various branches of the municipal Government here was expressed in a report of the state affairs committee of the Young Republican Club, at a meeting in Brooklyn on July 9. Adoption of the report followed its reading by Sidney Tartikoff, acting chairman.

"The foundations of good government are shaken by the spectacle of prosecuting attorneys, representing the people of this state, balked by public officials who insistently refuse to divulge the facts of public crimes," the report declares.

Simultaneously Hamilton Ward, Attorney General, who is on the list of Republican gubernatorial possibilities, declared that Governor Roosevelt's hesitancy in ordering the Attorney-General's office to investigate the Tammany administration in New York City was because "the results produced by Special Assistant Attorney General Emory E. Buckner in Queens County are not desired to be repeated in other boroughs."

Dr. Burton Explains Value of Good Book

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y.—A book is not only literature, but is a deed and an influence, said Dr. Richard Burton, former head of the English Department at the University of Minnesota, in discussing censorship as part of his address on "Fiction, Fair and Foul—the Tendency to Tell Everything," delivered at Chautauqua on July 8.

Though believing in censorship, which he characterized as only a form of enlightened leadership, Dr. Burton said he recognized the difficulties of putting it in practice. By cleaving to the good, one can overcome the bad more effectively than through censorship, he believes.

"Art does and should differ from life. Civilization is based on omission and selection. It has taken ages to build up delicacy and decency, yet many modern writers are apparently willing to throw all life's labor away in a night," he declared.

Jupiter-Mars Road Is Bought for $2.89

PALM BEACH, Fla. (AP)—For $2.89, C. P. Corrigan was the owner July 9 of a railroad that formerly ran from Jupiter to Mars.

In its day the narrow gauge rails of the "Celestial Line" ran for eight miles between the towns of Jupiter, Venus, Mars and Juno. It was the old J. & L. Railroad that consisted of a wheezy little engine, a passenger coach, two flat cars and a box car, that was built in 1888.

Except for a brief notice in the delinquent tax list which said: "All that part of the J. and L. Railroad in the town of Juno—being a strip of land 50 feet wide—owner unknown—amount of taxes due, $2.89," it would have been forgotten.

At the tax sale, Mr. Corrigan paid the taxes due and therefore became the owner of a railroad, in name, if not in fact, for the rails have been torn up long since. He bought the short right of way in Juno.

HOOVER'S ABILITY PRAISED BY WATSON

WASHINGTON (AP)—Unreservedly praising President Hoover for facing "great problems he did not create," James E. Watson (R.), Senator from Indiana, said in a radio address July 10 that time would prove the wisdom of the Administration's accomplishments.

Speaking over a national network of the Columbia Broadcasting System, the Republican Senate leader reviewed the Administration achievements and said the President "is disappointing only to those who have prepared to be and who want to be disappointed."

COLOMBIAN OIL LEGISLATION

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MEXICO CITY—A historical study of oil legislation in Colombia has just been published by the Consul of that country in Mexico, Julio Corredor Latorre. Oil experience in Mexico and other Latin-American countries is compared with that in Colombia.

LATIN AMERICA VIEWED AS NEW FIELD FOR TRADE

Decrease in Commerce With Europe and Asia Shown in National Study

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Latin America is seen as this country's future field for major foreign trade expansion in a comprehensive study recently completed by the National Industrial Conference Board.

According to the survey, there is in force a relative decline in the trade of the United States with Europe and Asia and a steady increase in the proportion of its trade with Latin America.

Since the beginning of the century, the foreign trade of this country has more than doubled in volume, the study reveals. A large part of this increase occurred during the war and in the post-war period, the expansion since just before the war being estimated at between 50 per cent and 60 per cent. The above figures relate to actual volume of goods exchanged.

In dollar values, foreign trade during the last three decades has more than quadrupled, rising from $2,250,000,000 in 1900 to approximately $9,060,000,000 in 1929. The dollar values of imports increased from an average of $1,070,000,000 for the years 1910-1914 to $4,040,000,000 in 1929, while exports rose during the same period from $2,020,000,000 to $5,020,000,000.

Of perhaps even more significance than the growth in the foreign trade of this country, the board states, is the change in its composition, particularly that of exports. Whereas at the beginning of the century foods and materials constituted from 75 per cent to 80 per cent of the exports of this country, and just before the war about 70 per cent, the proportion of finished manufactures steadily increased until, in 1929, it comprised nearly one-half of this country's exports.

As regards imports, the proportion of finished manufactures and foods to total imports has gradually declined in favor of materials—finished goods declining since 1900 from 25 per cent to 23 per cent and foods from 27 per cent to 22 per cent, while the share of materials, both crude and advanced, increased during the same period from 47 per cent to 55 per cent.

The decline in the proportion of finished manufactures in total imports is not so significant as the change in the character of the finished articles. In former years the United States imported many manufactured articles which it now makes itself, and its imports to an increasing extent are composed of specialty articles which this country cannot produce so advantageously as other countries.

The board points out that the change in composition of American exports has placed the responsibility for the expanding export trade directly upon the producers in this country. When this country's exports consisted largely of foods and materials, it could depend on a more or less stable market for its products, but with the transition in its exports from foods and other staples to finished manufactures, the initiative in creating outlets and in increasing the volume of exports has evolved upon the manufacture of such products. This responsibility which has fallen upon those manufacturing for export has resulted in a growing demand for information regarding prospective markets.

The board's analysis discloses a number of interesting facts respecting the trends of foreign trade of this country. For example, although the United States has regularly had an excess of exports, this export balance steadily declined from 1900 until the last couple of years, when it again shot sharply upward, thus reversing the general trend. The export balance of this country, it is pointed out, has not been general for all classes of commodities. Since the close of the war only finished manufactures have maintained a consistent export balance. There has been an excess of imports over exports during the post-war period in both the crude and advanced materials groups, and the export balance in foods has gradually declined until in 1928-1929 imports considerably exceeded exports.

11,000,000 PERSONS IN GREATER NEW YORK

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The New York metropolitan district, which includes territory within a 40-mile radius of City Hall, has a population of about 11,000,000 persons, according to a compilation made on July 9 from practically complete statistics for the 1930 census. The area includes 3,765.5 square miles of territory.

Dr. Shirley W. Wynne, health commissioner, estimated that the five boroughs of New York City would pass the 7,000,000 mark in population by August 10. He based his calculations on the fact that the census returns, which showed a population of 6,955,084, were taken as of April 1. The increase in the past 10 years showed, he said, that the city gains at the rate of 357 persons a day.

Visit Our New ROSEMARY Charm Salon
ON THE SECOND FLOOR
Gross Strauss Co.
WORCESTER, MASS.

Sol & S. Marcus Co.
Main St. at Pearl, WORCESTER
Women's Apparel and Accessories

Something to Think About !
Sooner than you think, Fall will be here—and indoor pleasures will attract you. Be sure to see and hear the perfectly MARVELOUS New Stromberg-Carlson Radio—you'll be astonished!
PIANOS
RADIOS
SHEET MUSIC
Marcellus Roper Co.
2-4 FOSTER STREET
WORCESTER, MASS.
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

IVY CORSET "IT CLINGS"
Corsets, Brassieres, Girdles, Hosiery, Silk Underwear
Ivy Corset Shop
2 Pleasant St., Worcester, Mass.

Hickey-Freeman and Fashion Park Suits
Marked Down!
Ware Pratt Co.
Main Street at Pearl, Worcester

Denholm's Recommends Summertime as the Best Time to have your Furniture Re-Upholstered and Repaired
Denholm's skilled workmen can turn your fine old pieces, which may be in need of repair, into furniture which can again proudly take its place in the home scheme. You choose from stunning lines of damask, tapestry, linen, or velours. Prices are moderate. By having the work done in the summer while you are away, you, of course, are not at all inconvenienced by not having it to use.
Just call for our estimator to show you samples and quote prices.
UPHOLSTERY, FIFTH FLOOR
DENHOLM & McKAY CO.
WORCESTER, MASS.

Luncheons Confections Bakeries
Jensen's
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
LONGMEADOW, MASS.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Mail Orders Filled

Hickey-Freeman and Fashion Park Suits
Marked Down!
Haynes
"ALWAYS RELIABLE"
1502 Main Street, SPRINGFIELD

H. L. ROSS CO. INC. INTERIOR DECORATORS
Interior Decorators
Painting Contractors
Period and Modernistic Wall Papers
5-7 Market St., Springfield, Mass.

To Help You
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of advertisers is kept.
Tel.: 3-1817 21 Besse Place
1 to 5 daily
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

High Priced Summer Coats and Dresses $9.75
A special purchase enables us to sell $15 summer pastel coats and $15 to $16.75 silk frocks for this low price.
A. Steiger & Company
HOLYOKE, MASS.

Third National Bank and Trust Company of Springfield
Complete Banking Service
Capital Funds Over $4,400,000
Total Resources Over $35,000,000
MAIN STREET at HARRISON AVE. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Buy Sheets and Cases at July Sale Prices
PEQUOT SHEETS

63x99	inches	$1.45
63x108	inches	1.65
72x99	inches	1.55
72x108	inches	1.75
81x99	inches	1.65
81x108	inches	1.85
90x108	inches	1.95

PEQUOT CASES

42x36	inches	37c
45x36	inches	39c
42x38½	inches	39c
45x38½	inches	42c

MAIL ORDERS FILLED
Forbes & Wallace, Inc.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Harder Coal and Supply Co.
Jeddo-Highland Coal Exclusively
Masons' Materials
Tel. 3-6017 or 2-3193 278 King St.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Firestone Tires
Fair prices, honest service
Batteries
H. M. Hartwell & Sons
Cor. Chestnut and Taylor Streets
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Phone 2-4072 Open Evenings

ENNA JETTICK
Sale of All Discontinued and Broken Lines
$6.00 Grades, $4.85
$5.00 Grades, $3.85
West Shoe Co.
Incorporated
12 Vernon St., Springfield, Mass.

Closing One Showroom
TO REDUCE STOCK WILL SELL
New Gardner Cars
AT PRICES FROM
$200 to $500 Off
This Month Only
HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO GET THIS SEASON'S MOST EXCEPTIONAL BUY.
YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO COME IN AND TRY OUT A GARDNER SIX OR EIGHT.
WE ALSO OFFER A FEW REAL BARGAINS IN USED CARS.
M. C. BARRETT
600 STATE STREET
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Tel. 4-4514

MEEKINS, PACKARD & WHEAT, INC
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
The Semi-Annual Sale of Furniture and Floor Coverings
Opened Tuesday, July 8, 1930
and Offers Our Entire Stock at 10 to 25 and 33⅓% Reductions
No restrictions—and in special purchases made for this sale—discounts go as high as 50%!
Furniture for every room in the house is in the sale—living room, dining room, bedroom, hall, foyer, den, library, matched suites, including much open stock, separate pieces for all rooms, at a very definite saving over the regular prices. In the Floor Covering Sale you will find from the small rag rug to the fine reproductions of the Costly Oriental Rugs—and all at notable economies!
Deferred Payment, Charge Accounts
allows you to select your furniture or floor coverings—make a small down payment and the rest on an easy payment plan. All payments made right here in the store. Ask your salesman about the deferred buying plan.
RUGS—THIRD FLOOR FURNITURE—FOURTH FLOOR

THE HOME FORUM

A Forgotten Worthy and Oddity

TODAY I had a mildly startling sensation at the Bodleian—that of being the first person to cut any of the pages of a book which doubtless had been in the library many years, if not from the very date of its publication in 1823. There must, of course, be hundreds of books in a great library which are never read, practically never opened—dusted no doubt in due season, occasionally moved in rearrangement of shelves, and so forth. But never a single page cut, never the title page revealed! It was impossible not to feel some sort of sympathy with a book which had never stirred a moment's curiosity in any human mind before my own; and as I cut the first page I felt almost as if I might be giving it too great a shock. To be suddenly awakened and exposed to the light after more than a hundred years of sleep! But then, unlike Rip Van Winkle, this volume had never been awake before, so perhaps, after all, its sensations when I began to cut its pages were just like those of a new book? But what was the book, anyhow? Well, you will not think so meanly of the intelligence of successive generations of Oxford readers as to suppose that it has been reserved for me, after a century's neglect, to introduce you to a masterpiece of wisdom, wit or beauty. No! I am afraid it must be admitted that except as a curiosity and an almost incredible monument of wasted labor and ingenuity, "Alfred, a Romance in Rhyme," possesses no value whatever. But as a literary curiosity it has a considerable amusement value for those who enjoy such things, as I confess I do. Figure to yourself! some ten thousand lines or five thousand heroic couplets of perfectly smooth versification and almost impeccable rime, distributed into the orthodox twelve books, and devoted to a perfectly absurd "Romance" woven about the war of Alfred and the Danes, in which sentiment and diction belong alike to the school of Alexander Pope, of which the author was an unabashed adherent.

Who was the author? A curiosity himself, albeit a typical one. Richard Payne Knight—a name very well known to the present day among numismatists and connoisseurs of bronzes—is typical of the independence, waywardness, robust vigor and many-sided interests, which have always characterized the English well-to-do classes, especially perhaps the country gentleman. The son of a wealthy country clergyman, he inherited greater wealth and family estates while still a boy, and being, like so many boys of his class and time, kept away from the rigors and hardships of school and sent to finish his education abroad, his natural angles of disposition, whether for better or worse, were not rubbed down by familiar intercourse with his kind. He spent a good many years of youth and early manhood in Italy and Sicily, and gradually amassed the collection which he afterward left to the British Museum, and which was valued at the time at sums varying from £30,000 to £60,000.

This and other facts I extract from the invaluable Dictionary of National Biography: and I make the less scruple about doing so in that the compiler of the article there seems not to have been aware of the egregious "Alfred." At least, he does not mention it, though he duly records the two other productions of Knight's Muse—one of which is indeed known, indirectly, at second hand, through one of the very best of the anti-Jacobin parodies. Who that has ever read them can forget the lines?—

"First—to each living thing, whate'er its kind,
Some lot, some part, some station is assign'd.
The feather'd race with pinions skim the air—
Not so the mackerel, and still less the bear."

These lines come from the parody of Payne Knight's "The Progress of Civil Society: A Didactic Poem in Six Books," which was published in 1796. The Bodleian, curiously enough, does not possess a copy of it, cut or uncut. But it does possess Knight's other didactic poem, "The Landscape" (1794, an elegant quarto, printed by W. Bulmer & Co. at the Shakespeare Printing Office, London: and from a perusal of this work, only some thirteen hundred lines in three books, and of as much of Alfred as I can find time for, I have no doubt that the anti-Jacobin parody is as faithful to the author's style as it is amusing.

Is that style worthless? Not so. "Alfred" is a worthless poem, because it is from start to finish a hopeless falsification of its pretended subject. The opening words of its Preface strike the note of falsity: "To trifle is the privilege of the last, as well as the first stage of human life; and this must be the Author's excuse in producing such a work as he here offers to the public." Knight was seventy-two years old when he penned this preface. Ten thousand lines of "trifling" on the subject of Alfred—one is inclined to say to this elderly trifler as the young King Henry said to Falstaff:

"How ill white hairs become a fool and jester!"

"Alfred" is in fact a monument of bad taste, and it is a curious example of the vagaries of human taste that a man of Payne Knight's genuine appreciation and knowledge of fine art as embodied in metals and marble and drawing should have committed such a faux pas in literature. But the didactic poems are a different matter. Some day perhaps we might discuss didactic poetry, in what sense it is poetry at all. But granted the legitimacy of the species—and it is not easy to get rid of Virgil's "Georgics" and Lucretius' great poem, "On the Nature of Things"!—then there is no inherent absurdity in the subject-matter of Payne Knight's two didactic poems, nor indeed in the reflections of a very vigorous, extremely well-read, experienced man upon such subjects.

And in fact parody is hardly possible unless there is some merit, some positive interest in the thing parodied. But that also, as Aristotle would say, belongs to another inquiry. Meantime, "The Landscape," though totally devoid of poetic quality, and full of dull commonplaces and empty rhetoric, has at least the interest of setting forth with vigor and conviction and often with shrewd touches of satirical wit, the author's views on the controversial subject of landscape gardening. "Capability" Brown was his bête noir:

"Brown, whose innovating hand . . .
First taught the walk in formal spires to move,
And from their haunts the secret dryads drove;
With clumps bespotted—o'er the mountain's side,
And bade the stream 'twixt banks lose shaven glide."

Payne Knight was an advocate of the "natural" school of landscape gardening, and practised what he preached on his estate in Herefordshire: but the castellated mansion which he built there, "Downton Castle," was not a very happy example of his taste, and was justly criticized by the celebrated topographer, John Britton, as more theatrical than "baronial." At the same time, Britton hastens to add that in 1798 he "spent a most delightful day with the accomplished owner." An engraving of the castle may be seen in Neale's "Gentlemen's Seats" (2nd series, Vol. III, 1826). Neale quaintly remarks that it "bears the architectural character of an early period on its exterior, perhaps that of a Roman fortress, as within its walls the most refined classical taste pervades the whole": at the same time, "the castellated form of the edifice was most probably designed to harmonise with the beautifully romantic scenery of Downton Park, one of the most picturesque in the Kingdom, adorned by a profusion of wood, and watered by a mountain stream, which flows over a rocky bed." Here we have surely all the ingredients of the cup of happiness for a wealthy member of the Dilettante Society—the classical, the romantic, the picturesque—and here we must leave Payne Knight contemplating the rustic bridge which he had erected over the mountain stream or lovingly fingering the gems and coins which he subsequently left to the British Museum. N. S.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year . . . $9.00 Three months $2.25 Six months . . $4.50 One month . . . 75c Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows: Domestic and Foreign
14 pages . . . 2 cents
16 to 22 pages . . . 3 cents
24 to 30 pages . . . 4 cents
32 pages . . . 5 cents
Remailing to Canada and Mexico. 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES:
WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59a.
GENEVA: 9, Place de la Fusterie.
ROME: 23, Via Fontanella di Borghese.
VIENNA: Ferstelgasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES:
New York . . . 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit . . . 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago . . . 1058 McCormick Bldg.
St. Louis . . . 1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, 405 National Fidelity Bldg.
San Francisco . . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles . . . 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . 350 Skinner Bldg.
London . . . 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris . . . 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin . . . Unter den Linden 59A
Florence . . . 11, Via Magenta

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Scandinavian Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Water Fancies

Violin Water
A white sapphire song
Where water falls over steep crag,
Violin water!

Frozen Music
Once torrential,
Now still, mute in old glaciers
Oh, frozen music!

Chambered Nautilus
Magic jewelers—
To set the ocean's echoes
Singing in your pearl.

April Vanity
The white iris wears
Six shimmering rainbows
In six beads of rain.

GEORGIA M. ROWLES.

Sheik and Dragoman

When dinner was over on the little Nile steamer "Thebes," all eyes turned expectantly toward the dining room door, to watch for the spectacular entrance of that prince of dragomans, Mohamed Abdul. Soon eight bells sounded from the bridge and, before the last reverberation died away, a striking picture was framed in the doorway against the black background of night.

Abdul was a symphony in purples. The widest stripes in his rainbow turban were violet. The lavender and white stripes of his long silk tunic peeped out at the neck, sleeves and hem of his wide, flowing outer garment of royal purple broadcloth. Turkish slippers of dull blue with silver embroidery adorned his large flat feet.

When he was sure that every eye was upon him, he placed his finger tips on his forehead and made a profound salaam. As he rose, he deftly gathered up the lower right-hand corner of his flowing robe and, with a careless but much practiced gesture, tossed it over his left shoulder, causing the rich fabric to fall in graceful folds across his chest, and the striped tunic to show to great advantage. Then he strode majestically across the room and mounted the low platform.

For several moments he stood gazing above our heads into space with a rapt expression, as though he were communing with the past scenes which he was about to describe. But nobody was deceived. We knew that Abdul was playing a part.

For one hour each evening this naïve son of a Bedouin camel driver was a great sheik, teaching his guests the ancient lore of his beloved Egypt. Well he knew (and enjoyed the knowledge) that his magnificent physique, his six gorgeous costumes, his perfect profile, his great brown eyes with their double fringe of lashes, and his flawless creamy brown complexion were famous from Cairo to the Soudan.

The lecture was of no consequence; they had their guidebooks. But they gave Abdul generous applause and rejoiced in his beaming happiness. He deserved his hour.

All day long he had worn a dust-colored cotton tunic, a faded red fez, and ugly, though comfortable, American shoes. All day the great brown eyes had been reduced to mere slits by the desert glare. All day he had placated irate tourists, tightened saddle girths, subdued quarrelsome donkey boys with his steady gaze, prodded lazy donkeys with a stick, and berated donkey boys, donkeys and tourists impartially, with a steady flow of low-voiced Arabic admonitions. His efficiency had made our journey safe and pleasant.

The lecture over, Abdul left the room with all the pomp and ceremony of an Oriental potentate. But it was the cautious dragoman, not the sheik, who popped his head in at an open window a moment later and added a postscript to the lecture.

"Galloping donkeys not allowed," said he.

The Flower for Everyone

Even as the very smallest garden may have a rose, so too it may have a peony. As I write this, a picture comes to my mind, a stretch of road between the Country Club of Saginaw, Michigan, and the southern end of Michigan Avenue where in peony-time, before houses large and small, the whole stretch of highway is aglow with peonies. Lines of them, beds of them, single plants, groups, peonies everywhere; and sometimes those in the yards or gardens of the smallest houses are the very loveliest of all. I really came to look for this out-of-door flower-show in June, and never did it fail me; always it strengthened my feeling that the peony more than the iris was the flower for everyone.

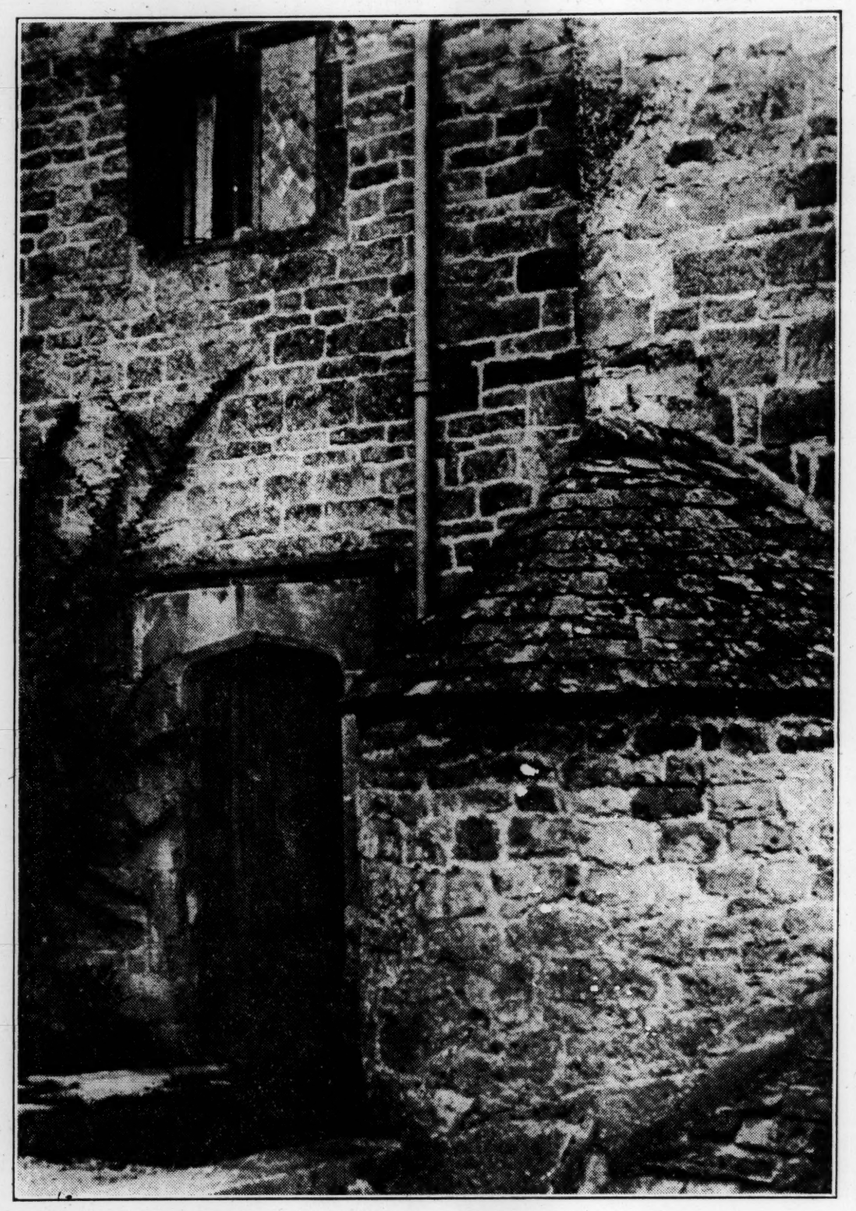
Now, I like irises—who does not? I would not have a garden without them; but when the peony is compared with the iris, how the former flower stands out! The peony once properly planted need not be touched with the spade for years—the iris has to be divided often. The peony lasts for days in bloom—the iris withers in twenty-four hours. The peony can be relied upon to give flower after flower in slow and dignified succession—the iris comes quickly to its opening and goes as quickly to its end. It is true that either flower, if one knows a good deal about them, can be depended upon for bloom for a long time in the early summer, through the expedient of planting early, mid-season, and late varieties of peonies and various species of the iris. Both are beautiful; each is a fine companion for the other. It is only that when one is thinking of either alone, it seems then to be the one supreme beauty in the world of flowers.

But how absurd to compare flowers, in a way! Each has its glory, its special grace, its peculiar loveliness or charm.—MRS. FRANCIS KING, in "From a New Garden."

Showers

Now be ye thankful, who in England dwell,
That to the starving trees and thirsty grass
Even in summer's height come cloudy fleets
Moist from the wastes of the Atlantic swell,
To spill their rain, and pass,
While fields renew their sweets.

—V. SACKVILLE-WEST, in "The Land."



A Cotswold Bread-Oven

TRUE Cotswold houses are distinguished by a bread-oven that clings like a lamb to a ewe. The illustration shows one of the two particularly fine specimens that stand in the lowest twist of the corkscrew hill running through Snowshill village, three miles south of Broadway.

Each oven grows forth from the kitchen wall as a diminutive apse, three feet high, nightcapped over by a bronze-gray roof. It is beautiful in construction, in form and in color.

The semi-conical lid of Stonefield slate—all humps and hollows, yet safe against snow, rain and wind—sits snug on riven oak rafters. Each tile is individualized by name. A "lie-bye" builds the gutter; a "skew" makes a corner cozy; a "bottomer," stout, heavy and wide, thrusts itself well over the eaves. Such nicknames are indicative of the size- and shape-grading that finally produces a roof as neatly fledged as the back of a bird.

Inside the house the bread-oven guards the left while a giant copper watches over the right of the kitchen fireplace. How many generations of men have been drawn hither by the welcome blaze! How attractive, too, has the bread-making been!

Sit on the stone ingle-seat and watch the sky through the valiant tapering of the tall stack. While there, throw open the oven door, shimmering and lustrous as black satin, and wonder at the finely bricked vault of a miniature ballroom. Ask the Cotswold housewife to recount her tale of an unbroken chain of grandmothers who have baked therein the bread "off the hills."

Her voice is brave as she tells of hard economies on the Cotswold-top when the wheat harvest has fallen short. At all times to such people bread is looked upon almost reverently; when won in a dour season, a loaf in its making and in its eating is looked upon as a gift of God. No crumb may be wasted. No unblessed meal is enjoyed. Each slice tells the story of patient hands holding stubborn ploughs, of horses laboring with laden carts, and of threshers twirling swiveled flails.

She will tell, too, how she hollows a crater in the salted flour mountain within the dough skeel, straining thereon a cream of yeast, sugar and warm water. Then she patiently kneads the dough ere it is proved for an hour before the light of the wood fire. A second kneading is afterward done on the very hearth before the loaves are pulled, that they, too, may sit before those lambent flames.

In the meantime much beech-brushwood has been fired within the oven, and the brickwork sings and quivers as the flames lick and dart through the open door to fly to the sky of the kitchen chimney. As the glow dies away, the ash is raked aside and out, and the oven floor beneath the resplendent walls is rapidly mopped with boiling water.

Then the good woman takes a long wooden spattle, places a loaf on its wide end, with a flick sets it far back in the oven, and shuts the door for forty minutes.

True Cotswold bread is a sight to see when the loaves are set out on the fair white cottage tables!

Pasquaney

The path of the adventurer opened to a shore line with an expanse of blue water. White caps played tag in joy of secret confinement; a school of salmon made silver ripples in flight from their rendezvous. A loon dipped into the protective waves and appeared some distance away to utter mocking laughter to his adversary.

"Pasquaney," murmured the adventurer, "newfound," the home of wild creatures, hunting grounds of the passing and nearly forgotten Indian. He drew back into the shade of the pine and dozed off into the long ago.

The waves quieted; the silver changed to gold; dusk descended. One tree whispered to another; birds flew to their nests. The sun turned to gold fire, clouds merged to scarlet veils and the water to reflections of beauty. As the colors faded to gray and the sun had left the hills, there floated across the calm water a call, clear and strong. It came from the top of a majestic ledge that ran directly into the air commanding a view into the far territory of the forests. The call rang distinct and true, echoing itself away into lonely and hidden places.

Darkness gave place to starlight. A campfire began to glow, crowning the ledge, and, in its light, shadowy figures could be seen dancing.

The starlight on the water revealed gliding canoes; straight they came from all directions in answer to the ancient tribal call.

More shadows appeared around the glowing fire and the "tom, tom" of beating drums came over placid waters. The chant of the Indian dance grew louder until with the suddenness of a falling star their attention turned to the feast. The fire grew brighter, dark puffs of smoke left the flames as snakelike figures wove alternately in and out, displaying food and weapons with wildly swinging arms. The circle widened and closed with the rhythm of beating drums, until the dance became a frenzy and one by one they dropped with bended knees into a council of peace.

Again the "tom, tom," and the chanting until the fire turned to embers and the savage music grew fainter; till at last the canoes returned to their wooded places. A lone figure stood in front of the fire. Then out of the silence came a mystic call that carried into the night. In answer came a faint echo, then another and a last from far away, floating on the still night until darkness and quiet reigned again.

The east threw its first panoply of light and a gray dawn broke. The birds roused from their nest, far out on the lake salmon jumped clear of water. After a little a light breeze began to play as the early morning sun lifted its head over the brow of the forest.

On his bed of pine needles the adventurer opened drowsy eyes and gazed about him. He half expected to see the red men still holding revel on the distant shore. The curve of sand, however, was vacant but for the loon that circled above it, shouting its crazy laughter as it zoomed up into the blue.

July Fugitive

Can you tell me where she has hid her,
Pretty Maid July?
I would swear one day ago
She passed by,
I would swear that I do know
The blue bliss of her eye:
Tarry, maid, maid," I bid her;
But she hastened by.
Do you know where she has hid her,
Maid July? . . .

Who hath beheld her footprints,
Or the pathway she goes?
Tell me, wind, tell me, wheat,
Which of you knows?
Sleeps she swathed in the flushed Arctic
Night of the rose?
Or lie her limbs like Alp-glow
On the lily's snows?
Gales, that are all-visitant,
Find the runaway;
And for him who findeth her
(I do charge you say)
I will throw largesse of broom
Of this summer's mintage,
I will broach a honey-bag
Of the bee's best vintage.
Breezes, wheat, flowers sweet,
None of them knows!
How then shall we lure her back
From the way she goes? . . .
When the bird quits the cage,
We set the cage outside,
With seed and with water,
And the door wide,
Haply we may win it so
Back to abide.

Hang her cage of earth out
O'er Heaven's sunward wall,
Its four gates open, winds in watch
By reinèd cars at all;
Relume in hanging hedgerows
The rain-quenched blossom,
And roses sob their tears out
On the gale's warm heaving bosom;
Shake the lilies till their scent
Over-drip their rims,
That our runaway may see
We do know her whims:
Sleek the tumbled waters out
For her travelled limbs;
Strew and smooth blue night thereon,
There will—O not doubt her!—
The lovely sleepy lady lie,
With all her stars about her!

—From "Selected Poems of FRANCIS THOMPSON."

John Hancock

I had met Mr. Hancock several times, but only at the Edes and Gill printing office. Not Province House itself was more imposing than this focus of the greatest fortune in Boston. Hancock House was a massive two-story brick mansion with high tiled dormers. A substantial stone wall cut off the property from Beacon Street. We passed up the brick walk through a flower garden neatly lined with box, other fine gardens stretching up the hill to a genuine park on the summit with a summer house near the public beacon. Liveried Africans ushered us into the stately reception room, garnished with bird's-eye maple furniture upholstered with floriated damask. . . .

The master of the house met us with elaborate courtesy. John Hancock was six-and-thirty, his thin, lightly stooping figure rose to a good six feet. His purple velvet coat, richly embroidered, his choice linen, great rings and seal fobs, red morocco slippers, all betrayed the fine gentleman. A hot fire of Nova Scotia coal was on the hearth, and Hancock had replaced his wig with a red velvet cap. His features were regular, his color high, . . . his lips amiable but not weak, his gray eyes honest and intelligent. — WILLIAM STEARNS DAVIS, in "Gilman of Redford."

What Is God?

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE declares God to be the all-knowing Mind, the universal cause, which forms, cherishes, maintains, and directs creation, including man, whom God has made in His own image and likeness. "All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made."

Possibly one of the most remarkable instances of the inconsistency of human reasoning is seen in the fact that while men are perfectly content to acknowledge the existence and operation of exact, though unseen law in regard to the solar system and stellar universe, and to a great degree accept such a law in relation to what is commonly called nature, yet, when it comes to the larger question concerning mankind, they seem unable or unwilling to concede the presence and government of a power not cognized by the material senses. Yet this should seem as simple as in the case of the movement of the stellar universe. We look out upon the stars and, beholding the marvel of their unvarying order and harmony, recognize that beyond the material concept of the universe there must be a cause or Principle of absolute perfection, order, and harmony which we call God.

Like has produced like; a good effect must come from a good cause. Since, then, God is the creator, cause, or Principle of the spiritual universe in which the real man dwells, how can we do other than conclude that this same Principle is equally capable of forming and maintaining the perfect harmony of spiritual man? The chief difficulty has been that, generally speaking, so-called mortal man has looked upon himself as the image and likeness of God, and, knowing his own many imperfections, has concluded that, although God Himself must be perfect, He has made or permits inharmony and imperfection to appear in His creation.

Now the effect of a perfect cause must of necessity be perfect. The task set before us all, then, is to learn to know God aright. In so doing we shall be better able to know and express the man of His creating; for as Mary Baker Eddy says in the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 258), "We know no more of man as the true divine image and likeness, than we know of God." Present-day seekers may derive an accurate knowledge of God from the Bible and the above-mentioned Christian Science textbook, which, as its name indicates, is a "key" to the Bible.

From the Bible and Science and Health, then, we learn that God, infinite Life, is omnipresence, the existence or presence which includes all real being; that He is omnipotence, the all-encompassing Love, the only source of power, law, and government; that He is omniscience, the all-inclusive Mind, intelligence, or wisdom which originates, directs, and sustains all true action and movement in strict accord with unchanging spiritual law. And as we begin to gain a right apprehension of the nature of the creator, we begin to see that the divine image and likeness mentally partakes of that nature and expresses the eternal qualities of real being. We learn, too, that an effect cannot be unlike its cause: the divine Principle being and remaining perfect, the divine image, idea, or man also is and remains perfect.

The problem, however, which continually confronts mankind is how to reconcile the surrounding material conditions with the Bible teaching that God made everything good and that He is too pure to behold evil. An infinitely good Principle could not contain, know, or create evil. God knows no sickness, no sin; omnipresent eternal Life cannot die. Good and evil cannot be reconciled; no agreement exists between them; neither can they coexist or coalesce. They are opposite, antagonistic, and mutually exclusive. If one is present, the other must be absent; if one is real, the other is unreal; if one is true, the other must be false. Whatever, then, is true of God is true of man, His image; and whatever is not true of God cannot be true of man, because the tender, all-loving Father-Mother is incapable of producing in His children conditions which are no part of Himself. Spiritual man, therefore, is as incapable of experiencing or knowing sickness, sin, and death as is his divine Principle.

Through Christian Science one learns how to think and what to think about God and His creation. In the light shed upon them by the Christian Science textbook the sacred Scriptures show what God is, where He is, what He knows, and what He creates and governs. And in the degree that one knows God, he knows the real man, as God's own image, and begins to conform himself to that knowledge and so to be governed by it.

Publius Vergilius Maro

He sang of the sublimity of earth,
Her lovely silence and simplicity.
He sang of valour, and his songs gave birth
To Nature's wisdom as he strove to free
From artificiality and vice
The old magnificence that once was home,
To build for men a nobler edifice
From visions of an older, shadowy Rome.

The ages, passing, cast oblivion
On men, on cities, history and fame.
But he still lives and sings, this lyric son
Of Mantua. We still turn to his name
For hope, for courage when grief overpowers—
His songs of love and comradeship are ours.

—EVELYN COUCHMAN, in *The Poetry Review*.

Home-Coming, Old Dutch Style

On their arrival at Albany, the sight of Dolph's companion seemed to cause universal satisfaction. Many were the greetings at the river-side, and the salutations in the streets; the dogs bounded before him; the boys whooped as he passed; everybody seemed to know Antony Vander Heyden. Dolph followed on in silence, admiring the neatness of this worthy burgh; for in those days Albany was in all its glory, and inhabited almost exclusively by the descendants of the original Dutch settlers, not having as yet been discovered and colonized by the restless people of New England. Everything was quiet and orderly; everything was conducted calmly and leisurely; no hurry, no bustle, no struggling and scrambling for existence. The grass grew about the unpaved streets, and relieved the eye by its refreshing verdure. Tall sycamores or pendant willows shaded the houses, with caterpillars swinging, in long silken strings, from their branches; or moths, fluttering about like coxcombs, in joy at their gay transformation. The houses were built in the old Dutch style, with the gable ends toward the street. The thrifty housewife was seated on a bench before her door, in close-crimped cap, bright flowered gown, and white apron, busily employed in knitting. The husband . . . on the opposite bench, and the little pet Negro girl, seated on the step at her mistress's feet, was industriously plying her needle. The swallows sported about the eaves, or skimmed along the streets, and brought back some rich booty for their clamorous young; and the little housekeeping wren flew in and out of a Lilliputian house, or an old hat nailed against the wall. The cows were coming home, lowing through the streets, to be milked at their owner's door; and if, perchance, there were any loiterers, some Negro urchin, with a long goad, was gently urging them homewards.

As Dolph's companion passed on, he received a tranquil nod from the burghers, and a friendly word from their wives; all calling him familiarly by the name of Antony; for it was the custom in this stronghold of the patriarchs, where they had all grown up together from childhood, to call each other by the Christian name. The Heer did not pause to have his usual jokes with them, for he was impatient to reach his home. At length they arrived at his mansion. It was of some magnitude, in the Dutch style, with large iron figures on the gables, that gave the date of its erection, and showed that it had been built in the earliest times of the settlement.—From "Bracebridge Hall," by WASHINGTON IRVING.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
By
MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth . . . $3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper . 3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper 3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition 4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, black or blue, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Edition de luxe, blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 8.50
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper 8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper 11.50

FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes $12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French
Cloth $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth 4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco . . . 7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German
Cloth $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth 4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco . . 7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

Household Arts and Crafts

Aids That Make Cleaning Easy

VIII. Blue Monday Is Banished

By BERTHA STREETER

THE laundry work used to be the home maker's greatest difficulty. Until a comparatively few years ago, no provision was made in houses even for the soiled clothing that accumulates in every household every week. The night before wash day, the housewife went through wardrobes and closets seeking garments that were candidates for the tub. Then came the day of the willow clothes hamper. When, later, the clothes chute opened its maw somewhere on the second floor and soiled clothing that entered it reappeared later in a box in the basement near the laundry sorting table, women felt that at last this problem had been satisfactorily solved.

A clothes chute, however, is not always found even in what are termed modern homes, though in many cases one could easily be provided on the first floor merely by removing a section of the floor in the coat closet, or other inconspicuous place, and replacing it as a hinged lid over a box placed below to receive the clothing. Lacking that convenience, the home maker may resort to a clothes hamper in the bathroom. But that is scarcely a hardship now, for the modern clothes hamper would be an ornament to any upstairs room. Made of metal with joints welded, and beautifully enameled in a plain color to match the decorations in the room, it looks like a tall chest, except for its lift cover. It is well ventilated and the smooth ball bottoms will not mar even a highly polished floor. So it admirably serves its purpose if there is a little space available in the bathroom, hall or closet.

Washing Facilities

From the hamper, clothes go today to the electric washing machine if electricity is available. If not, there are washing machines driven by motor power or by hand, and an excellent substitute for a washing machine may be made by the use of a vacuum or suction washer in an ordinary tub. The portable washtubs, too, may be an idea new to many women. They come singly, or in pairs with wringer blocks between. The top rim is 33 inches from the floor, the correct height to be used under any standard washing-machine wringer, and the easily rolling casters make the tubs practical for moving water or large quantities of wet clothing.

When the double tubs are not in use, an enameled steel table top cover that fits over the tubs keeps them clean and forms a convenient table besides. In the single tub, the drain faucet at the bottom is threaded for hose connection to save lifting and carrying of water. Such a hose, filled with water and connected with the tub drain, may be used as a siphon to empty the tub out doors or anywhere else, even if the hose must go up over a window sill. The only requirement is that the open end of the hose be lower than the bottom of the tub.

Dryers

As for the drying of clothes, there is a practical and inexpensive drying rack that may be installed in even a very small kitchen, or over the laundry trays, just where it is most convenient, for the clothes may then go from the wringer to the rack, neither basket nor clothes pins being needed, nor a single extra step nor unnecessary motion. When the rack is loaded, one pulls a rope and up goes the wash into the warm air circulating near the ceiling, whence it is just as easily lowered when needed. Besides saving time and strength, this device enables one to dry clothes regardless of the weather.

Another type of indoor dryer is in cabinet form and operated either by steam, electricity or gas. These are so insulated that they do not heat the laundry, so the cost of operation is at a minimum. When gas is employed as the heating element, a small laundry stove for heating the boiler or the irons is, in some cases, part of the equipment, and waste heat from the stove goes into the cabinet and helps to dry the wash.

There is to be on the market soon a small cabinet dryer about three-feet wide with the capacity for drying at one time the equivalent of about a dozen large turkish towels. This is intended for installation in the kitchen, and is designed primarily to meet the needs of families with small children, or who send the bulk of their washing to the commercial laundry and need a convenient means of drying the silk underthings that women prefer to launder at home.

For those who want to dry clothes out of doors on sunny days, there is a clothes dryer consisting of a neat post that may be left in the ground, and a reel that may be raised and folded and taken into the house until the next time it is needed. When this is set up, the worker can stand in one place and hang all the clothes as she revolves the reel to suit her convenience. A smaller drying rack of similar type stands up like a music rack and, when not in use, requires just as little space.

Hanging Out the Clothes

The home maker who puts up lines between poles will appreciate the new combination of line tightener and reel, the reel and four fasteners making a set. With these simple tighteners, the wash line may be put up as fast as one can walk from one fastener to another. The rope is merely slipped over a groove and pulled to the desired tightness, and there it will stay without slipping. And yet, the line can be released easily and quickly when it is to be reeled and put away.

When hanging clothes outside, a clothes-pin bag that eliminates stooping prevents unnecessary weariness each wash day. One type is in the form of an apron that the worker ties about her waist, and the other type slides along on the clothes line. Although these may be purchased, any ingenious woman can evolve for herself such a bag as will best meet her requirements. If a loop is sewed to the back of the apron bag it may be hung up when not in use without one's stopping to tie the strings to make a hanger.

Ironing Boards

A new ironing board has a base so heavy that it need not be fastened to the floor. At the right-hand end there is a plate for holding the iron when it is not in use, a sponge cup and a detachable sleeve board for ironing small articles. The electric attachment reminds one of a device seen at gas stations to keep the air hose from the pavement, as the suspension arm keeps the cord from interfering with the work. A pilot light shows at a glance whether or not the current is on. In contrast with this heavy board is the collapsible table ironing board that fits conveniently in a trunk and is ideal for tourists or for use in a small apartment.

In the department and 25-cent stores one can find excellent pads for ironing boards and covers to lace over them. If the covers are washed before they are used, they will not scorch so quickly under the hot iron. There is also on the market a pressing cloth chemically treated so that it prevents scorching. It does not shed lint, it may be used with any kind of an iron, and with it paraffin or wax to prevent sticking is superfluous

In an increasing number of homes, ironing machines operated either by electricity or gas are being installed, because with their help the weekly washing is ironed and put away in about one-third the time otherwise required for this work. Seated comfortably before the ironer, the home maker feeds the clothing into the machine, for all kinds of garments can be ironed beautifully with this modern laundry appliance, once one gets a little practice.

Nowadays these ironers are not all stationary, either. Some can be folded away, some are portable, and some are designed to be used with the electric washing machine. Remove the wringer and slip on the ironer and everything is ready.

Surely modern invention has done much toward banishing blue Monday.

[This is one of a series of 10 articles which will appear on successive Fridays.]

Reproduced by Permission of "The Queen," London

Examples of Wall Decorations Done In Very Fine Petit Point. The Chair Seat Is Embroidered in the Same Manner.

Reproduced by Permission of "The Queen," London

Map Embroidered in Petit Point.

Embroidered Maps as a Wall Decoration

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

London

AN EMBROIDERED map of the owner's estate or country house and the surrounding district, framed and hung on the wall, has become a fashion during the last three or four years. An ex-soldiers' industry, which includes some remarkably clever embroideries, has produced some good examples of these maps, which when exhibited recently in London attracted a great deal of interest.

One is the property of Lady Bathurst, who had it copied from an old map in her possession. In the northeast corner is Cirencester, while to the south runs the Thames with miniature boats on it, and a railway with a train, on a similar miniature scale. Northwest is a group of blue-topped triangles, representing hills, and here and there are dotted clumps of amusing little Noah's trees which have the high lights picked out in yellowish green silk.

Lady Melchett, who discovered in the South Kensington Museum an old country map of Hampshire, showing her estate, had an embroidered map adapted from it. The old names and quaint spelling on these maps are retained. For instance, in a map of Sussex, showing Henfield Court and district, Brighton appears as "Brightenstone," and the English Channel appears as the "British Sea"!

One of the most interesting examples seen was taken from an old map in the British Museum, described as "the earliest map of New York, known as the "duke's plan." It is set in a frame of embroidery, and down one side runs some lettering which reads, "A description of the Town of Mannados or New Amsterdam as it was in September, 1664." At the top is "Long Isleland," and a diminutive scale, which announces, "This scale of 5 hundred yeardes is for the Towne."

The map is, like the majority of them, embroidered in very fine petit point in beautiful old and soft yet warm coloring. The tiny little houses forming the town are very cleverly worked, and the whole thing took one man three or four months to embroider. The same map worked in outline on linen also made a very effective wall decoration.

A copy of an old parchment survey map embroidered on fine linen and hung on a rod from red cords finished with tassels, is also very interesting. It is a survey of the Abbey Farm of Campsey, and each field has its name finely embroidered in black silk and its outline worked in green, yellow or scarlet. In one corner is a scale for measurement, in another the announcement that the survey was made by one M. Johnson in 1758.

What to Carry on Camp Trips

THIS article is intended not only to assist the camper in choosing his food and planning his menus, but also to give him some idea of how to cook various dishes.

In planning the food supplies there are two main points to consider:

(1) Weight and bulk must be reduced to a minimum.

(2) The food must be well combined and varied.

An average allowance of food is about two pounds per person per day. In order to achieve this, it is necessary to reduce the tinned goods to a minimum and to substitute dried foods wherever possible. Dried or condensed milk and butter are the only essential tinned goods. As a matter of fact, butter can also be eliminated and condensed milk used instead of powdered milk, where desirable to travel very light. Tins of tomato paste are usually worth carrying—the paste can be used in a variety of ways, and helps to break the monotony of various menus.

The following list will meet the requirements of a party of six for two weeks. The total weight is about 160 pounds. It is the result of several years' experience, and has been revised many times. It is planned for a party traveling without guides, where weight is of great importance. The bread is expected to last only for the first few days, and to be used only once a day.

List

Fresh chipped beef—1 lb. and may be omitted.
Bacon—27 lbs.
Cheese—2 Edam cheeses (large size).
Nuts (shelled)—2 lbs.
Lima Beans—4½ lbs.
Sardines—4 tins, may be omitted and another 1½ lbs of bacon added.
Pea flour (for soups)—1 lb.
Maggi soups—14 pkgs.
Knorr's soups—6 pkgs.
Flour—12 lbs.
Pancake flour—1 pkg. may be omitted and extra flour taken.
Cornmeal—3 lbs.
Quick oats—9 lbs.
Rice—3 lbs.
Spaghetti or macaroni—3 pkgs.
Quick puddings—3 pkgs., a luxury, may be omitted.
Bread—10 loaves.
Maple sugar—18 (½-lb.) cakes.
Granulated sugar—9 lbs.
Jam—12 lbs.
Honey (granulated)—2 lbs.
Chocolate (hard, black)—2½ doz. (½-lb. cakes).
Dried apricots—1½ lbs. Dried apples—1½ lbs.
Dried prunes—5 lbs.—or 5 lbs. prunes and 3 lbs. apricots.
Raisins (seedless)—3 pkgs.
Bowes butter—4 lbs.
Powdered milk—9 tins (1 lb. cans).
Tomato paste—4 small tins and 2 large tins.
Postum—6 half-pound cans.
Baking Powder—1 small tin.
Pepper—1 pkg.
Salt—1 pks.
Cabbages—2.

Milk

Use either powdered milk in 1-lb. tins or unsweetened evaporated cream. The former takes up more space but is usually felt to be preferable.

Tomato Paste

Can be purchased in either large or small tins. One small tin makes sufficient cream of tomato soup for six people.

Butter

Must be bought in sealed tins.

Edam Cheese

This is a firm, hard cheese protected by a coating of red wax which prevents it from becoming moldy. To use, cut a thin slice from the top and reserve it as a lid. Dig out the cheese from the inside as required. Replace the top, and fasten it into position with adhesive tape.

Bacon

Choose bacon that is very thoroughly cured and smoked. It is a good idea to take some back and some side bacon. The back bacon can be cooked in water and used hot or cold. It is splendid for lunch. Ham is sometimes taken for variety, but is much dryer, and is apt to become hard.

Beans

Either lima or navy beans can be used. The former cook more rapidly.

Rolled Oats

Buy the three-minute variety.

Bread

The amount taken depends entirely upon the wishes of the party. If they think the extra bulk and weight is worth the comfort of having bread for at least one meal a day, the amount can be estimated by allowing 1½ loaves per day for six people. This gives about 1½ good slices at noon, but allows none for other meals. About half the amount taken should be rye bread (with or without caraway seeds), as it carries better than white. But even with the most careful packing, after five or six days of portaging a loaf of bread becomes a shapeless mass of crust and crumb.

Pancake Flour

This flour is useful for lunch when a quick meal is required. Just add water to make a thin batter.

Maple Sugar

Grated with a knife and used on porridge it makes breakfast a more palatable meal. It is an easily transported sweetening.

Chocolate

Choose a dark, hard, firm variety. Milk chocolate is too soft to carry well.

A light lunch in the middle of the day with a ration of chocolate, nuts and raisins, is better to paddle on than a heavy meal. This meal is by far the most difficult to plan because it is necessary to have food that can be quickly prepared and that will not make one feel too lazy to paddle. Sardines, cold boiled bacon, cheese, jam with hot biscuits or pancakes will prove the best choice. Follow this with a ration of nuts and raisins to be nibbled during the afternoon. When one is breaking camp in the morning, pack in a separate small bag all the food and utensils required at noon, and let the speediest paddlers take it in their canoe. Then when the last of the party arrives, lunch will be well underway.

All foods should be carried in bags made of duck or drill, and each bag should be labeled. Tins of butter, jam and Klim which have been opened should have their lids fastened down with crosspieces of adhesive tape. Matches should be dipped in melted paraffin, and then packed in several small tins. Fasten adhesive around the edge of the lids to make the tins more waterproof.

Three tin pails, one 3-quart and two 2-quart; a large tin or aluminum frying pan with a collapsible handle; a wooden spoon; a dish mop; a pot cleaner on a handle; 2 dish towels; 2 cakes of soap; and a knife, fork, spoon, cup and plate, each, should be all the utensils required.

A few typical menus and recipes which can be built up from this list of supplies will be published in these columns next week.

Chic Modes in Cut Flowers

GARDEN cut flowers always have a charm quite their own, and women who grow flowers or who have generous neighbors with gardens are usually interested in making the most of these treasures for interior decoration. A recent display showing some ways of using garden blossoms to the best advantage had many valuable suggestions for the summer of 1930, for there is fashion in flower arrangement as well as in hats, and modern experimenters are doing their best to bring old-fashioned flowers up-to-date and to make them march correctly in the fashion parade.

Three points in general were of especial interest. The first was that teak-wood stands were used in every case to lift the container off the table. Those who are not in the habit of using these little accessories will be pleasantly astonished at the importance they give to even a simple bowl of blossoms. A second point of interest was that not one of the containers had for decoration painted flowers. Most of the vases were plain, depending for their value on shape, size and solid color, the fresh flowers being decoration enough. Wherever a design appeared on vases or bowls it was very unostentatious, as for instance circles of very dull blue and red near the top on some Mexican pottery. The third point was that the cost of the containers had nothing at all to do with the beauty or effectiveness of the display. They ranged all the way from valuable Chinese porcelains to modest little honey-jars and humble jelly molds, which proved that any beauty lover can always find containers both practical and lovely, whatever the length of her purse strings.

A gorgeously handsome display, consisting of two side-pieces and a large square centerpiece in what looked like white porcelain was filled with bright red geraniums and brought forth exclamations of admiration from the onlookers. This was used for a formal dinner decoration with ruby glass and rich old silver. The containers turned out to be not porcelain at all but white crockery jelly molds which can be bought in houseware departments.

Honey jars which can be found at fancy grocers containing delectable honey of Mt. Hymettus, the very name of which seems to leave upon them a lingering fragrance of classic charm, were used in a variety of ways. They can be obtained in many different colors. Two of these yellow jars were filled with strawberry plants containing both the blossoms and the ripe, luscious berries. Others were filled with little bunched-up nosegays of very short-stemmed bright blossoms bound very tight together with rubber bands. This type of closely packed nosegays seems to be in considerable favor right now with modernistic schemes. Both these sets of honey jars were designed to be used in a front hall as guerdons of friendliness. One could scarcely imagine that too much formality would obtain at a function where such gay little messengers bade one welcome. Some larger jars of simple Mexican pottery were also used to hold similar nosegays.

Designed for Specific Uses

A ruby-red glass bowl was filled with Admiral tulips of different heights, a small dark red peony and many sprays of the graceful bleeding-heart. One could hardly imagine anything lovelier. This was intended for the library table or the grand piano. Another display for the same use was a large light gray pottery bowl some 18 inches across at the top and much smaller at the bottom. It was filled brimming full of dozens of pansies tied together in bunches so that they gave the effect of a solid mass. Later this same bowl was filled with sweet William and blue bachelor buttons. This combination seemed specially practical, for these flowers are at their best at a season when there is a dearth of other garden flowers.

For either formal or informal use on the dining table was an arrangement consisting of two medium-sized bowls of Chinese porcelain in white with pear blossoms arranged after the Japanese manner, looking to line rather than to color and producing the effect of an etching. Another set of Chinese porcelain in white lined with robin's-egg blue contained bright-colored spring blossoms with short stems. This same set was shown later with forsythia and again with sprays of flowering quince.

Having visited this display one was convinced that endless variety of decoration can be achieved with the simplest resources to draw upon, if patience and intelligence are used in studying effects. Each exhibit was designed especially for the corner in the world it was to occupy and for the special message that it was to convey.

Home Making

By MRS. HARRY A. BURNHAM

LAST summer a family consisting of father, mother, and three sons took a gypsying trip of over a thousand miles in their automobile, with a trailer attached. Before starting they held an election at which they decided upon a governor, and chairmen for all the activities and duties that would be connected with the trip, such as pitching their camp, gathering wood, cooking, etc. A new election was held at the end of each week so that there might be a change of duties for each person.

This family's plan of coöperative housekeeping was so greatly enjoyed that it was continued in their home during the winter. Some of the camping phraseology was retained, for instance, the boys' bedrooms continued to be called "bunk rooms," and they kept them "shipshape" for inspection by the officer of the day. Even cooking became a manly occupation, because camp recipes were often added to the menu.

"Housekeeping on the Trail" is a bulletin just published by the National Household Service of the Procter & Gamble Co., 80 East Eleventh Street, New York City. It contains many suggestions on how to keep house while camping, whether it be a temporary one-night camp, a more permanent one with tents or shacks, or such elaborate camping trips as are connected with exploration parties like those of Amundsen, Peary and others.

* * *

One is reminded in this bulletin that the first requisite of a well-kept camp is a division of labor. Housekeeping in a house or a camp may be a real pleasure when every one does his share of the work cheerfully and to the best of his ability.

In the more elaborate trips by famous explorers we are told that everyone had his duties to perform. The highly trained scientific men, leaders of the party, always accepted willingly their share of the more menial and tedious tasks. All Boy and Girl Scouts and Camp Fire Girls know that good campers are neat, considerate of others' property and willing to do their share of whatever tasks are connected with the adventure.

"Housekeeping on the Trail" says: "All one has to do to be convinced of the importance of planning even a short trip is to hike once with a group that starts out without any preparation. When you get to the end of the trail, it is well to know definitely who is going to hunt the wood for the fire, who is to get the drinking water, who is to make the fire and do the cooking. If each one has his job, he will start off to finish it in order to hasten the preparation of the food, and there will be all the difference in the world between the spirit of this hike and the one which was not organized and where everyone argues about the work."

The bulletin includes a list of provisions and menu for three meals for 30 boys. The menus have actually been used and proved satisfactory, and the amounts given were ample for the number mentioned.

A well-known outdoor enthusiast has said recently: "Every camp should be judged by the condition of its kitchen, not by its front gateposts." There may be much of truth in this for homes as well as camps. Systematic planning and coöperative executing are important factors in the success of any business and in one where the tasks take on so varied a nature as do those connected with housekeeping some duties will be found to suit the taste and ability of every member of the firm.

Melting Paraffin

Jelly makers who use paraffin to cover their finished product often find it difficult to clean up the drops that run back from the ordinary saucepan in which the paraffin has been melted, and also to remove the last coating of paraffin from the pan when the task is finished. These difficulties can be completely eliminated at the very small cost of an individual-sized aluminum or enamelware coffee pot, in which the paraffin can be melted and from which it can be poured with accuracy. By keeping the little coffee pot exclusively for this purpose, there will be no need to remove the surplus paraffin; it can be left in the pot for the next time of need. The covered pot will keep it free from dust if the user observes the added precaution to cover the opening of the spout either by inserting a cork or by tying a bit of paper over it,

Safety in the Bath Tub

Be safe. Get Footsure Safety Bath Tub Mat. Gives secure footing in tub or shower. Fits in bottom of tub. Patented vacuum cups molded in mat make it non-skid. High grade, odorless rubber. White $2.75. Green or Orchid $2.95, at better stores, or direct on receipt of price—or C. O. D. Circular free. Footsure Co., Inc., C-36, 407 East Pico St., Los Angeles, Calif.

More than a SILVER POLISH

Not only silverware, but, glassware, porcelain, nickel, enamel, white painted woodwork and automobile duco finish as well, respond quickly to the brightening touch of Wright's and it *actually benefits your hands* . . . used universally for its safety and cleanliness.

AMERICA'S *Largest Selling Silver Polish*

Sold by leading grocery, hardware, jewelry, drugs, housefurnishings and department stores.

WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

J. A. WRIGHT & CO., Inc.
Emerald Street Keene, N.H.

...Cool Comfortable Foundation Garments by Modart —assure smart lines for sheer frocks and are fashioned of attractive, practical fabrics.

This Modart Step-In and Bandeau are of Sudanette, in rose opaline color.

The Modart Company
Division of Associated Apparel Industries, Inc.
Saginaw, Michigan
347 Fifth Avenue New York 140 Geary Street San Francisco

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Made For Beautiful Women

© 1929, M.-G. Co.

"Beauties who guard their complexions use MELLO-GLO Face Powder only," says Dorothy Flood, actress noted for her beauty. Famous for purity—its coloring is approved by the Government. The skin never looks pasty or flaky. It spreads more smoothly—produces a radiant bloom and prevents large pores. Made by a new French process, MELLO-GLO Face Powder stays on longer.

"16 Pequot sheets *lasted our family of two for 15 years!*

MRS. J. ATKINSON of Lewiston, Mont., wrote us about this unusual record of *wear*. Hundreds of such letters prove conclusively that Pequot sheets and pillow cases *wear longer*. Pequot sheets are today the most popular in America!

Made by the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co., Salem, Mass.

after the dance . . . Welch's . . . at the nearest fountain, is delightfully refreshing. It's the pure, fresh juice of luscious Concords, with a tart sweetness that everybody loves.

after golf . . . Welch's . . . a cool, satisfying thirst-quencher. Delicious with ginger ale. Your club serves it—or will, if you ask them to.

after the show . . . Welch's Just the light refreshment you need to top off the evening sociably. Notice how its rich, fruity flavor improves sandwiches and cakes.

for breakfast—the most temptingly delicious fruit drink in America. 6 liberal portions to the pint . . . more if diluted, and many prefer it so. Less than 5c a portion!

Sold everywhere

Insist on Welch's—pure, unadulterated grape juice, Pasteurized.

Write for novel refreshment recipes—Free. Address Welch's, Dept. 5, Westfield, N. Y.

Welch's GRAPE JUICE

"Why It's as Delicious as Home-made Mayonnaise!"

Yes. Of course it is! Because Best Foods Mayonnaise is made by the favorite recipe of millions of American home-makers.

The freshest of eggs—the finest of salad oils—the choicest of spices—make it the most delicately flavory mayonnaise you've ever tasted.

And look at its new crystal jar—you'll want to place it right on your table.

Best Foods Mayonnaise

OVER 50 MILLION JARS SOLD LAST YEAR

Brilliant Tar Shampoo *Keeps Hair Soft and Glossy. Economical Cleansing.*

Can be used on any color of hair and in any kind of water. Fine after ocean bathing.

Sold only in porcelain jars and by authorized agents, 50c, $1.00, $2.00

MRS. MARGUERITE F. MAXON, Agent
1707 W. 54th St., Los Angeles, Calif. VE.0505

Collection Bags
Standard colors in Velvet $8.50 Special colors and finish to order

R. K. NECESSARY 3610 W. 6th St.
LOS ANGELES—CALIFORNIA
Interior Decorator and Furnisher

Big Profits

MAKING HOME MADE CANDIES

YOUR KITCHEN CAN BE YOUR CANDY SHOP

Successful manufacturer teaches you secrets of candy making in your spare time. In the candy business, the Little Fellow has the Big Fellow at a disadvantage. You can start in your own kitchen—earn big money from the very beginning. We furnish tools and show you how to sell your candy quickly at a big profit. Many now successful started with practically no capital—YOU CAN DO THE SAME! *Write for fascinating* FREE *book.*

Capitol Candy School
Dept D-409, Washington, D. C.

The REAL Gelatine

The REAL Summer Food

Knox Sparkling Gelatine has so many qualities which make it a summer food. Being *real* gelatine unmixed with sweetening, coloring or flavoring, it combines with almost any summer fruit or vegetable in dozens of dishes, that are sparkling, cool, refreshing and nourishing! A relief from the monotony of daily meals! And Knox is truly economical, too! A single Knox package makes four different desserts or salads (for four different meals) with six generous servings to each dish. Try this one for dinner tomorrow.

Fruit Bavarian Cream

(6 Servings)

1 level tablespoonful Knox Sparkling Gelatine; ¼ cup cold water; ½ cup sugar; 1 cup fruit juice and pulp; 1½ cups heavy cream, beaten until stiff; 1 tablespoonful lemon juice; salt.

Soak gelatine in cold water about five minutes, and dissolve by standing cup containing mixture in hot water. Pour into fruit juice mixed with lemon juice. Add sugar, and when sugar is dissolved set bowl containing mixture in pan of ice water and stir until mixture begins to thicken; then fold in cream. Turn into wet mold, and chill. Use canned pineapple, fresh or canned strawberries, raspberries, peaches, or any preferred fruit.

KNOX *is the real* GELATINE

FOR DESSERTS AND SALADS

Send for Free Books—real surprise for your kitchen library. Just mention your grocer's name. Knox Gelatine, 800 Knox Avenue, Johnstown, N. Y.

TURKISH REFORM EXCEEDS HOPES OF SUPPORTERS

Justice and Finance Fairly Administered, but Army Is Greatly Expanded

In Istanbul, in the concluding article in a series of three, Capt. Owen Tweedy was able to pass in review the remarkable reforms he had seen in Anatolia, and estimate just how much progress has been made since the days of Abdul Hamid. Strangely, he found the few vestiges of Orientalism still observable in all Turkey in Istanbul, which is nearest to the West.

By OWEN TWEEDY

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BEYOGLU, Turkey — Angora had been so preoccupied about the immediate problems of Turkey and so impressed and, I would almost say, indignant about the dilemma in which Turkey finds itself at the moment, that it was only in Istanbul that I was able to get a true appreciation of the fundamental factors of Turkish progress.

I confess that in many ways I was surprised at the liberality of Istanbul's comments. For Istanbul has no cause to love Angora. It is indeed the fallen favorite of Turkey and, worse still, it has been mercilessly fleeced to provide the wherewithal for the endowment of the new capital which has eclipsed it. But I found a surprising broad-minded readiness among the foreign communities both to discuss the new Turkish régime and to give honor where honor was due.

Governing Machine Better

At the outset of the Republican régime there was a general feeling that the inexperience and the violence of the new masters of Turkey would inevitably bring about disaster and chaos. Time and Turkish effort have largely disproved these apprehensions. The new Turkish administration is much better than had been anticipated and the new Turkish machine of government, though not perfect, at any rate compares most favorably with the other ruling systems in the Balkans.

Those who spoke in these terms went further to stress the fact that this new Turkish achievement was remarkable. The Republic had inherited a legacy of chaos and corruption. The old Ottoman civil service existed on paper, but it was a precarious, ramshackle career, and it was a byword in old Turkey that the first measure of retrenchment, whenever the Treasury was low, was the wholesale suspension of the salaries of the civil servants.

Living thus uncertainly, officials inevitably farmed their positions. So also in the judiciary. Judges' salaries were low and irregularly paid, and they quite openly made their personal budgets balance by means of shameless bribe-taking. But in the Treasury the greatest chaos of all existed. It was a mass of intrigue and corruption; no archives were kept, as few officials dared to register their transactions on paper; and whenever money had been wanted for the building of new palaces or some such scheme, the remedy was to sell some further concession to another foreigner.

Justice Now Seen

That state of affairs existed as recently as ten years ago. It cannot be said that even today the payment of salaries is as regular as it should be; but the courts have improved beyond measure, and it is admitted that justice as between man and man—and now that the capitulations are abolished that may mean between foreigner and Turk—is on the whole good and impartial. But in the organization of the Treasury the progress has been even more praiseworthy.

Normal international systems have been adopted for budgeting. There is an efficient and hard-working Conseil des Finances, and, most meritorious of all, state finances are now balanced monthly and a quarterly statement is regularly circulated for public information. Finally, the collection of taxes has been metamorphosed frmo a crying scandal into a comparatively equitable and efficient organization.

Army Overstressed

But when the topic of the improvement of the Turkish Government machine has been exhausted, Istanbul ceases to be eulogistic. The policy of the new Republic, both financial and political, lends itself to open criticism. The program of development which the new Turks adopted over the first decade of their existence was inspired by political rather than economic values, and the reconstruction of the country has, on the whole, been unproductive of revenue. Agriculture has been notably neglected, while millions have been expended on strategic railways and the development of the Turkish Army.

I had myself carried away from Angora the rather ominous memory of the almost ludicrous size of the new Ministry of War. When it is completed it will be comparable both in massiveness and dimensions with the Palace of Versailles. But during these years of development growing Turkish parochialism saw nothing dangerous in the expenditure of state revenue in such unproductive fields. The idea of a great army appealed to them. The general staff shortsightedly propagated the fear of external aggression and thus justified the expenditure on commercially valueless railways.

Turkey Is Parochial

Today criticism is beginning to become articulate, but side by side with this incipient criticism there has grown up a paradoxically curious mentality with regard to foreign aggression. It is illustrated by the Turkish attitude toward the League of Nations. The Turks shrug their shoulders over the merits of the theory underlying the League that organized international coöperation should guarantee the individual state against unprovoked attack from without. Their successes against the Greeks in 1922, and the great though expensive development of their army, are for them all the safeguards they need. "We require," they say, "no international machinery to insure the inviolability of Turkish soil. Let any other nation try to attack us and we will give them the same drubbing as we gave the Greeks in 1922."

Some, however, less pugnaciously minded, are prepared to consider the question of Turkish acceptance of membership of the League. "We would, of course, expect exceptional terms of admission; and if Europe attaches such importance to our adhesion to the League, let Geneva formulate special terms for us, and the Ghazi will decide whether they merit acceptance." This is parochialism in its extreme.

Orient Lingers

I have emphasized in my preceding articles how Angora and Anatolia have been de-orientalized. Anatolia is Asia proper; Istanbul is and always has been in Europe; and it is thus all the more strange that only in European Istanbul does the traveler find traces of the East such as exist in Damascus, Bagdad and Cairo.

Mustapha Kemal has been drastic in his insistence on education and in his abolition of the old Arabic characters, but his campaign has left the mosques intact. In them, and only in them, are Arabic characters to be found. And today the Moslem youth of Turkey, trained in Latin writing and reading, can no longer read on the great circular plaques, which are a feature of every mosque in Istanbul, the names of the prophet himself and of his earliest companions—Omar, Ali, Abu Bakr, Osman, Hussein and Hassan.

Beyoglu is linked with Istanbul by the Galata Bridge which spans the Golden Horn, and, crossing it, one passes from the seventeenth into the twentieth century. A Turkish notice, in Latin characters, enjoins traffic to keep to the right; and once across, Beyoglu might be Beirut or Alexandria but with the difference that Beirut and Alexandria have been always Levantine and Beyoglu is now losing its Levantineness and becoming new Turkish.

What Would Abdul Hamid Say?

Near one of the most westernized sections of Beyoglu lies the Palace of Dolma Batche overlooking the Bosporus. Only 25 years ago Abdul Hamid lived there, and from there he organized his stranglehold of the Turkish people. He saw to it that his male subjects retained a convenient inferiority complex so that they might be all the easier to govern: he saw to it that women were a subordinated class, existing on sufferance as the mothers of male children who would become imperial soldiers. In his day it was forbidden to hold meetings of any kind, whether for amusement or otherwise.

As I watched the gay throng at a press ball which I attended, I wondered what Abdul Hamid would have said and done had he suddenly arrived with his tarboosh and rusty frock coat, surrounded by his janissaries and eunuchs.

AMONG THE RAILROADS

By FRANKLIN SNOW

"EVEN TIMES" for departure of well-known trains from terminal points serve as an indirect advertisement for the trains, due to the ease with which the scheduled leaving time may be recalled by travelers. A number of instances have recently indicated the desirability of this standardization, even though local train service be somewhat disrupted by holding the even hours for the through trains.

Perhaps the most consistent use of even-hour times is that of the two railways in the New York-Philadelphia service—the Jersey Central-Reading route and the Pennsylvania Both maintain "every hour on the hour" service each way daily. The Pennsylvania also holds fairly closely to a schedule leaving time of 10 minutes after the hour for its New York-Washington trains, thus allowing the Philadelphia expresses to run ahead a few minutes. Northward, its Washington-New York trains leave on even times with few exceptions.

A similar practice obtains in the New York-Boston service of the New Haven Railroad, in both directions The New York Central's western service from New York holds to this practice so far as possible, although one of its principal trains—the Southwestern Limited—now leaves New at 6:20 p. m. and eastbound, leaves St. Louis at 9:03 a. m. Similarly, the North Shore Limited leaves New York at 12:10 p. m.

Baltimore & Ohio trains from New York are in odd times, both the motor-coach departures from principal stations and the trains with which these buses connect at Jersey City leaving at odd minutes. In the case of the trains, departure times such as 3:57 and 4:58 could readily be put on the even hour, thus making it easier to recall the schedule readily—a factor of importance in soliciting traffic. These two or three minutes could be made up en route by these trains without difficulty.

Combining Trains

In an era of mergers, the consolidation of two trains into one, in which, in a newspaper sense it might be said "the best features of both will be retained," is uneventful. To take two separate trains, however, and retain the individual characteristics of both yet operating them as one section, introduces a novel element into railroad practice.

With the powerful Hudson-type locomotive now employed generally in the New York Central's passenger service, longer trains may be handled by one locomotive and as a result, the Commodore Vanderbilt, 20-hour Chicago train, will have, leaving New York, another train at the head end. This will be the Up-State Special, New York-Syracuse evening train, formerly leaving at 4:30 p. m. and now operating in the Commodore Vanderbilt at 4 p. m.

At the head-end will be the equipment of No. 57, the Up-State Special, including a combination car, coach, three parlor cars and a diner. Following this will be No. 67's equipment (the Commodore Vanderbilt) with a club car, four Chicago and one Toledo sleepers, a diner and observation car. The head end of the club car, being a baggage-compartment, effectively separates the two-in-one train. It has a total of 14 regular cars. The Lake Placid day-train is being operated in the Empire State to Utica in the same manner.

Eastbound Train Reduction

A similar method will be followed in the eastbound operation of the Commodore Vanderbilt, leaving Chicago at 2 p. m., for in it will also be included train No. 142, the Prairie State. It will consist of from the head end, a combination car, one coach, two New York and one local sleeper, a parlor car and diner. This will be No. 142's equipment, and following it will be the Commodore Vanderbilt's cars, including a club car, three New York and one Boston sleepers, a diner, a Lake Placid sleeper and an observation car.

This totals 15 cars. The train will be split at Cleveland. Passengers using the head-end cars of these trains will not be permitted to pass through to the Commodore Vanderbilt train, which is an extra-fare train. The names of the head-end sections will be preserved, in order to give them an identity. Thus are train mileage and operating costs reduced in a unique manner.

Increased Business

In various sections, trains have been eliminated recently to meet the temporary reduction in rail travel, although western tourist travel this year, while it started poorly according to early reports, is now giving every evidence of a busy season. Due to the general belief that many business men will not travel abroad this summer, the railroads look for an increased volume of transcontinental travel within North America.

Western roads, notably the Northern Pacific, report a heavy volume of business, the new North Coast Limited of that railroad having proved a popular innovation, its new equipment, with open-end observation car, bringing an increased traffic to the road.

Newspapers on Trains

Copies of The Christian Science Monitor will be carried in the Land Cruise trains operated by Raymond & Whitcomb Company, as in former years. The trains are hotels on wheels, passengers using the same equipment for extended western journeys, although "disembarking" to stay at hotels at points where longer stops are scheduled. Several such trains already have left eastern points, with others scheduled to depart on July 15, 19, 30 and Aug. 6. Similar Land Cruise trains operate in the winter months, these commencing at New York, and often picking up Boston cars at Albany and additional cars at Chicago.

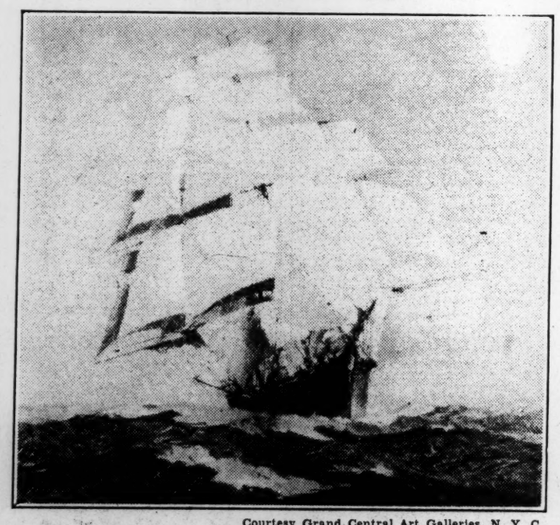
Canaries as Passengers

No longer must canaries ride in the baggage cars. Hereafter they will be permitted to travel just as regular passengers do, as a result of a ruling by the Southern Pacific Company. The canary bird's trilling may be heard from one end of the S. P. to the other, for when accompanied by owners, they will be permitted the privilege of traveling in coaches or Pullmans on the company's trains. "Seeing eye" dogs will also be allowed to accompany blind travelers in day coaches and in club cars on Pullman trains.

"Out to Lunch"

The Baltimore & Ohio Magazine recounts the story of a Negro porter, one Johnson, who was personal valet and attendant to Charles S. Mellon, when the latter was president of the New Haven. This porter was inclined to take himself rather seriously and on one occasion when a vice-president visited the executive offices he found a note pinned on the door reading, "Mellon away until Tuesday; Mr. Johnson at lunch and will be back at 2 p, m."

Queen of the Clippers



Courtesy Grand Central Art Galleries, N. Y. C.

THE FLYING CLOUD

The Clipper Ship Is Being Memorialized Ashore With the New "Yankee Clipper" Train of the New Haven Railroad. In Each Car Is a Painting of the Vessel for Which the Car Is Named, This Being the Flying Cloud, Perhaps the Most Famous of All the Clippers. It Was Built in 1851 by Donald McKay, in East Boston, Mass.

YALE DEBATERS DEFEATED

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador (By U. P.)—The Yale Spanish debating team was defeated July 9 in the first of a series of debates to be held in Latin-America when the judges awarded their decision to the debating team of the University of Guayaquil.

NEW ENGLAND HOTELS AND RESORTS

Greater Boston

Hotel Sheraton
Ninety-one Bay State Road
Boston

Modern in every detail The HOTEL SHERATON, because of its unusual location on an exclusive residential street on the banks of the Charles River, yet not more than ten minutes from the business and shopping district, has become a most popular hotel for persons seeking a home or transient accommodations.

The European Plan dining room is noted for its excellent food and service.

(a short walk through the Fenway to the Christian Science church)

Kenmore 2960 George R. Sanford, Mgr.

Hotel HEMENWAY
BOSTON, MASS.
Overlooking the Beautiful Fenway Park

A modern hotel with the harmonious atmosphere of a private home. To ladies traveling alone courteous protection is assured.

One person . . . . . $3.00 a day and up
Two persons (double bed) . $4.00 a day and up
Two persons (single beds) . $5.00 a day and up

Suites for permanent and transient guests. No rooms without bath.

L. H. TORREY, *Manager*

Fritz Carlton Hotel
BOYLSTON and HEMENWAY STS.
at Entrance to Fenway
BOSTON
Five minutes walk to Christian Science church
Rooms and suites, $2.00 to $8.00 a day.
SPECIAL SUNDAY LUNCHEON 70c
Pres. and Treas. M. E. FRITZ
Res. Mgr. THOS. F. KEANE

HOTEL HUNTINGTON
307 HUNTINGTON AVE.
Opp. New England Conservatory of Music
Every Room has Private Bath
Single $2.50-$3 Double $3-$4-$5
From $14 Weekly
Write for folder showing map
About a block from Christian Science church
J. E. GOODENOUGH ELWYN S. MAYO

Hotel Canterbury
14 CHARLESGATE WEST
BOSTON, MASS.
Splendid location overlooking Fenway. One block from Commonwealth Ave. Easy walking distance to Christian Science church.

Bachelor Quarters — CLUB PLAN
Transient Rates, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00
Special Permanent Rates

Technology Chambers
8 Irvington Street
Boston, Mass.
Telephone in every room

Greater Boston

The Charlesgate

Corner Beacon, Marlboro and Charlesgate East
Unique in Boston for its unusual combination of friendly atmosphere and individual independence. Apartments with large rooms, open fireplaces and spacious closets, available for permanent or transient occupancy. Unobstructed view of Charles River Basin and Back Bay Park.
Within easy walking distance of the Christian Science church.
HERBERT G. SUMMERS
Summer Resort
Cliff Hotel and Cottages
North Scituate Beach, Mass.
"On the Ocean Front and Historic South Shore"

Kenmore Hotel
Special Weekly Rates
Overlooking the Charles River and Its Esplanade
Rooms and Suites All With Bath
RICHARD F. WORTHAM, *Manager*

Hotel Puritan
390 Commonwealth Ave.
The Distinctive Boston House
A quiet, charming, homelike hotel within easy walking distance of Christian Science church.
Excellent Cuisine
Reasonable Rates
C. S. Andrews, Mgr. Kenmore 1480

The Beaconsfield
Brookline (Boston), Mass.
"The Hotel with the Home Atmosphere"
Catering to the highest class of permanent and transient guests.
Select American Plan Dining Room.
Attractive rooms and suites available for a long or short period.
New Fireproof Garage
GILMAN M. LOUGEE, Manager

HOTEL MINERVA
(Opp. Christian Science church)
214 Huntington Ave., Boston
Modern, homelike, comfortable and convenient. Single, with bath, $2.50 to $3.50. Double, $4, $5. Special weekly rates.
CAFE of Recognized Excellence
Also CAFETERIA
The best of the kind, connected.
H. C. DEMETER

HOTEL SOMERSET
400 Commonwealth Avenue
BOSTON, MASS.
Within seven minutes to shopping center
Transient or Residential
ROOMS with BATH $3.50 up
EUROPEAN PLAN
Terrace Garden Cafe—Adjacent Garages
Ten minutes' walk to Christian Science church

Hotel Bellevue
Beacon Street
Near large, modern garage.
NEXT TO STATE HOUSE
Room with bath, $3.50 up.
BOSTON

Massachusetts

CLIFF
HOTEL and Cottages
North Scituate Beach, Minot P. O., Mass.
Ideal Playground for Children
"On the Ocean Front"
and Historic South Shore
Halfway between Boston and Plymouth
GOLF, TENNIS, SAFE SURF BATHING, SADDLE HORSES, RIDING SCHOOL and DANCING
Also Operating The Charlesgate one of Boston's Best Hotels
Herbert G. Summers

ASPINWALL HOTEL
LENOX, MASS.
In the beautiful Berkshires
OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 17TH
Equipment and service that appeal to persons of refinement.
GOLF TENNIS MOTION PICTURES
BATHING ORCHESTRA
May we send interesting booklet?
Winter Resort: Princess Hotel, Bermuda

Hotel Richmond
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.
On the Famous Mohawk Indian Trail. One of Berkshire Hill's best moderate priced hotels.
J. F. WALEKER, Manager

Breezy Knoll Inn
NOW OPEN
Bathing and Boating in the Mountains on LAKE PONTOOSUC
PITTSFIELD, MASS.
Fine Berkshire Scenery; variety of recreations. Moderate rates. Booklet.
L. M. ROCKWELL

Ye Olde Tavern
1760
WEST BROOKFIELD, MASS.
on Ye Olde Poste Road
FAMOUS DUCK DINNER
and Delicious Luncheons. Comfortable rooms and hospitality. A quiet place for rest and study.
MRS. GENE REID, Prop.

HOTEL TUDOR
NAHANT, MASS.
Right on the broad Atlantic, only 17 miles from Boston
FINE BATHING, BOATING, FISHING, GOLF
REFINED CLIENTELE
Rates Reasonable
Now open for Forty-fourth Season.
Same Management. A. CATTO

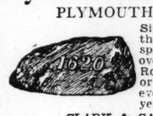
For Comfort, Good Food, All Sports
REGISTER AT THE
North Shore Inn
MAGNOLIA-BY-THE-SEA, MASS.
Rate $25 per week up American Plan

Hotel Chequesset
"THE HOTEL OVER THE SEA"
WELLFLEET, MASS.
"The Flower of Cape Cod"
Most uniquely located hotel on the Atlantic seaboard. Out at sea at end of pier. Beautiful combination of sea and country. Bathing 75°. Miles of sandy beach directly bordering grounds. Modern hotel. Land and sea sports.
QUALITY-QUANTITY CUISINE
MARCUS M. HILL, Manager

LONGWOOD GARDEN HOTEL
ONSET (Cape Cod), MASS.
Onset's Newest and BEST Hotel
Country and Seashore combined. Water temperature 72°. Beautiful ballroom. Weekly program of pleasures. Cool comfortable rooms with and without baths. Hot and Cold shower baths on all floors. Unexcelled cuisine. We GUARANTEE a pleasant vacation. Boating, Bathing, Dancing, Golf, Deep Sea and Lake Fishing.

WESLEY HOUSE
OAK BLUFFS
South of Cape Cod
House of quiet and refinement. Bathing, Sailing, Golf. Water front location, Sea Food, Lobsters, Fresh Vegetables. 29th Consecutive Season. *Ownership Management.*

Plymouth Rock House
PLYMOUTH, MASS.



Situated on one of the most historical spots in America, overlooking Plymouth Rock and Bay. Bath or running water in every room. Open all year round.
CLARK & SAMPSON

The PINES Cape Cod
Cotuit, Mass.
A Summer Hotel with non-housekeeping cottages, especially adapted for families with growing children.
Vegetables from our own garden.
$30 to $55 per week American plan
Boating, Bathing, Golf, Tennis
C. D. Crawford, Manager

New Hampshire

Summer Enchantment
On Land and Sea
Richly photographed in full color in our New Brochure . . . May we send you your copy.
Alluring greens . . . Lively courts . . . Refreshing dip in the Ocean Pool . . . Motor Boating . . . Fishing . . . Symphony Ensemble . . . Wistful dance music . . . Latest movies at the Little Theatre on the Ship. Golden days for the entire family.
WENTWORTH-BY-THE-SEA, PORTSMOUTH, N. H
(Newburyport Turnpike in fine condition)

White Horse Villa
NORTH CONWAY, N. H.
Beautiful Location in the White Mountains
Bathing, tennis, golf, mountain climbing. Pine woods and river. Fresh farm products. Comfortable house. Come for a happy vacation. Address P. P. SMITH.

Fountain Court
NORTH HAMPTON, N. H.
GOLF, TENNIS, BATHING, SADDLE HORSES
An ideal place for week-end parties. Steak, chicken and lobster dinners our specialty. Our own dairy and vegetables.
CORA EAGLESTON CARNEY, Hostess

Burkehaven Hotel
LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H.
OPEN TO OCTOBER 1
All rooms have hot and cold running water. Steam heat. Attractive September Rates. Every land and water sport.
HERBERT BREWSTER, Ownership Management

Turner's Tavern
BETHLEHEM, N. H.
Open June 14 to October 14
Hot and Cold Running Water and Steam Heat in Rooms
Open Fires Private Baths
Garage
Mrs. MARY TURNER NOYES, Mgr.

Mt. Madison House
GORHAM, N. H.
C. B. CHANDLER, Prop.
NOW OPEN
100 rooms, 50 baths. Hot and cold water in all rooms. Tennis. Nine-hole golf course. Music. Elevator. A la carte service, 2 to 9 P. M. Booklet on request.

Chocorua Inn
Chocorua, New Hampshire
Offers you a delightful combination of lake and mountain scenery. Our illustrated booklet will give you some idea of what you may expect here. Won't you write for one?
A. B. Atwood, Proprietor

Hotels of Hospitality
Eagle Phenix Hotel
Both hotels operated by Eagle & Phenix Hotel Company. Concord, N. H.

Vermont

Newfane Inn
NEWFANE, VT.
If you desire rest, wholesome food and modern comforts at very reasonable rates come to Newfane Inn 12 miles north of Brattleboro in scenic West River Valley. Booklet.
Mrs. A. E. Whitcomb, *Owner*
Eugene Millette, *Manager*
WINTER RESORT
Cla Reina Hotel, Coral Gables, Fla.

Camp Vermont
GRAND ISLE, VT.
a vacation camp on
LAKE CHAMPLAIN
Main house, cabins, tents. Rates $18 to $25.
Tennis, golf, fishing, boating, safe swimming.

WORTHY INN
MANCHESTER-IN-THE-MOUNTAINS, VT

Ideal vacation spot in Green Mts., 1000 ft. elevation. 100 large, airy rooms, 50 baths. 2 famous 18-hole golf courses, tennis, saddle horses. Good music.
BOOKLET ON REQUEST
Frank Webber, Mgr., Jas. T. Brown, Prop.
Same management as Hotel Worthy, Springfield, Mass.

Rhode Island

PLIMPTON HOTEL
WATCH HILL, R. I.
White Service Throughout
Bathing, Dancing and all Outdoor Sports
WILLARD A. SENNA, *Manager*
Several fine up-to-date housekeeping cottages for rental

Greater Boston

Charm . . .
of old-fashioned courtesy is noticeable at The Vendome. A well-trained staff anticipates your every need. Tercentenary visitors will appreciate the convenient location — Commonwealth Ave. at Dartmouth St. American or European plan.
Abbott Hotels Corp. Karl P. Abbott President
THE VENDOME
BOSTON

The Savoy
455 Columbus Avenue
Boston, Mass.
Located just off Massachusetts Avenue.
Rates
(All with bath)
Single $2.00 2.50 3.00
Double $2.50 3.50 4.00
Suites for four $5.00 6.00
Nothing higher

New Hampshire

The FARRAGUT and STONELEIGH MANOR
HOTELS
RYE BEACH, N. H.
The Ideal Vacation Land on the North Shore: Country and Seashore Combined.
GOLF COURSE — BATHING—SADDLE HORSES—TENNIS—DANCING.
Season June 16 to Sept. 20. Cottages for Rent. Write today for Booklet.
F. L. Bennett, Manager

INDIAN CAVE LODGE
AND COTTAGES
LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H.
Every Water Sport—Golf Nearby
Orchestra, Concerts, Dancing
Accommodates 120 Steam Heat
50 Rooms with Bath
SPECIAL JULY RATES
Booklet ERNEST P. BARTLETT, Prop.

Maine

ON MAINE COAST
Newagen Inn
NEWAGEN, MAINE

BEAUTIFUL Newagen rests on the seaward tip of a cape jutting five miles out to sea. Seven miles from Boothbay Harbor. Matchless beauty spots abound on the Inn's 300 acre estate. Ocean swimming pool, archery, golf, tennis, fishing, boating, hot and cold salt water baths. Good state roads. Ideal for families. Delightful cottages to rent with full hotel service. Open until October 1. Write for descriptive booklet. Address Joshua L. Brooks, owner, Box No. 154, Newagen, Maine.
Where sea, cliffs and spruce forests meet!

TALLWOOD
MANUFACTURING, MAINE
ON PICTURESQUE LAKE MARANACOOK
Select clientele, excellent cuisine, snappy orchestra, dancing nightly, movies, tennis, golf, bowling, bathing, canoeing, excellent game fishing, saddle horses, masques, airplane service, famous spring water, own farm products.
Accommodate 300 Free Booklet
Weekly Rates $20-$35, American Plan
Furnished Cottages $175 to $350 Season
SAM W. PATTERSON, Prop.

BAR HARBOR, ME.
The Only Hotel on the Waterfront
Newport House
and
Cottages
200 Rooms American Plan
THOS. P. JONES, *Prop. & Mgr.*

HARRISON HOTEL
on Long Lake, HARRISON, MAINE
In the Switzerland of America All Sports, Excellent Table, Rates Moderate *"A Home Away from Home"*

Lake View House
BRIDGTON, MAINE
Pine grove, boating, bathing, fishing, golf and tennis privileges. Home cooking. Garage accommodations.
Rate $22-$25 per week
Cottages with private baths.
MRS. IDA A. PIERCE, Manager

Kennebunkport Inn
One of the newest and most modern equipped hotels in KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE.
42 Rooms, 16 with Bath
Shore, steak and chicken dinners served from 11 A. M. to 9 P. M. Separate Dining Room for House Guests. J. L. Hackenberg, Mgr.
Tel. Kennebunkport 205 Tel. Portland F-78129
The Inn is an ideal place for summer tourists.

OCEAN HOUSE
YORK BEACH, MAINE
Leading Hotel on State Road, 70 miles from Boston. Thoroughly modern, comfortable and homelike. Directly on Beach.
Golf, Orchestra, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Good Roads. Booklet.
Special July Rates.
W. J. SIMPSON, Ownership Management

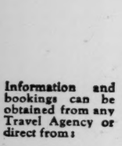
"Maine's Most Famous Hostelry"
The Falmouth
PORTLAND, MAINE
Offering Every Service to a Distinguished Clientele.
M. P. HURLBURT, Manager

FELSTED and The FIRS
DEER ISLE (Penobscot Bay) MAINE
Two resorts of distinction. Select clientele.
Golf, bathing, motorboat parties, $18 to $38 a week.
FELSTED: Wild woodland and sea frontage.
The FIRS: Central Inn and Private Cottages.
Special rates to families.
Booklets, S. B. KNOWLTON, Sunset, Me.

HOTELS AND RESORTS

Pennsylvania

Hotel LORRAINE
(FIREPROOF)
SIX BLOCKS NORTH OF CITY HALL
Broad St. at Fairmount Ave.
PHILADELPHIA
PARKING ALLOWED — TWO GARAGES.
STREET CAR — SUBWAY — BUS SERVICE
RESTAURANT — CAFETERIA
Rooms With Running Water and Toilet
One Person $2, $2.50 Two Persons..$3.50, $4
OFFICIAL
Rooms With Private Bath
One Person $3, $3.50, $4.50
Two Persons $5, $6, $7.50
Rates posted in all rooms.
HOTEL
FRED L. SCHOLL, Manager

THE BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
Chestnut Street at Ninth
PHILADELPHIA

Where guests are assured hospitality worthy of Philadelphia's notable traditions. 1200 Rooms, each with bath. Garage facilities.
Horace Leland Wiggins, Managing Dir.
Rates Commence at $4

THE Rob't Morris HOTEL
Philadelphia's New Hotel
17th and Arch Sts. and the Parkway
Convenient to all railroad stations. Centrally located. 208 outside rooms and 208 baths. Radio reception in every room. Moderate prices. Garage accommodations

Texas

HOUSTON HOSPITALITY
In HOUSTON
The BEN MILAM
250 rooms—250 baths
In HOUSTON
The SAM HOUSTON
200 rooms—200 baths
In BEAUMONT
The LA SALLE
250 rooms—250 baths
Operation of
O'LEARY, MICKELSON & HALL

The Warwick
HOUSTON, TEXAS
"The South's Finest Apartment Hotel"
Rooms, Suites, Apartments facing beautiful Hermann Park with its Municipal Golf Course. Transient rates $3 per day and up

ST. REGIS HOTEL El Paso, Texas
Where true hospitality dwells.
West Side of Plaza on Oregon Street

European Air Travel

Go by IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

THE "Silver Wing" machines of Imperial Airways operating between London and Paris have an unequalled record for safety and reliability. They get you there more quickly and cost very little more than other methods of travel.

Information and bookings can be obtained from any Travel Agency or direct from:

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS LTD.
NEW YORK: 578 Madison Avenue. Telephone: Plaza 0794
LONDON: Airways House, Charles St., S.W.1. Telephone: Regent 7861 (Night & Day)
C.F.H.

New Jersey

The Leading Hotels of OCEAN CITY NEW JERSEY

Hotel	Location
FLANDERS	Boardwalk & 11th St.
LINCOLN	9th St. & Wesley Ave.
OCEANIC	11th St. & Wesley Ave.
HANSCOM	8th St. & Atlantic Ave.
SOUTHERN	5th St. nr. Boardwalk
BISCAYNE	8th St. & Ocean Ave.
BREAKERS	Boardwalk & 2nd St.
SCARBOROUGH	720 Ocean Ave.
VERNON HALL	410 Atlantic Ave.
HALCYON HALL	1116 Wesley Ave.
WHITEHALL	710 Ocean Ave.

The MONTEREY
A Famous Seashore Hotel
Capacity 500
Always Open
Where You Will Love to Live While Playing the Summer Away.
Directly on the Beach
Write for Literature
Phone Asbury Park 1600
Sherman Dennis, Manager
ASBURY PARK NEW JERSEY

The Monmouth
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N.J.
Directly Facing the Sea
Sports and Social centre of the North Jersey Coast. Two 18-hole golf courses.
Ocean Bathing. Boating.
Horseback Riding. Polo. Motoring.
Open June 27th to Mid-September
Dancing every afternoon and evening.
Sunday Concerts.
JOSEPH E. SMITH JR. Mgr.
Telephone Spring Lake 330

Buena Vista
COR. HECK AND BEACH AVES.
OCEAN GROVE, N. J.
Up-to-date Hotel with all modern improvements. All outside rooms.
Special Attention to Table
MRS. H. GREENWOOD, Owner
Tel. Asbury Park 3160

OCEAN HOTEL
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
"Comfort without extravagance"
Amer. and Europ. (Capacity 400)
EWELL & CRAWFORD
Owners and Managers Tel. 2380

REMEMBER—
There is little time left for your visit to
The WILTSHIRE
Virginia Avenue, 300 feet from Steel Pier.
Write J. BIDDLE ELLIS, Managing Director at once for rates
SAMUEL ELLIS ESTATE, Owners

Hotel Princeton
Kentucky Avenue, Near Beach
ATLANTIC CITY
EUROPEAN PLAN—Strictly modern and unexcelled for comfort and convenience. All rooms have telephones, running water or private baths. Elevator. Bathing from Hotel. Central location. Moderate rates. Write, telephone or wire reservations at our expense. Phone 5-3296.
CARROLL W. BROWN, Prop.

CRAIG HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Still one of the most homelike of hotels, though thoroughly modernized, with telephones, baths and running water, and an abundance of lights in bedrooms. A roof, overlooking the ocean, where you will spend much of your time in the sun.
Continuous Craighead ownership since 1899. Write for folder, bill of fare, and Special Season Rates.

Atlantic City

The Madison
Overlooking ocean at Illinois Avenue
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
New Fireproof Hotel
An ensemble of luxury and comfort
Showers and baths
Rates—American Plan
Single From $8 Double From $12
Special Weekly Rates
European Plan if desired
Surf bathing direct from hotel
FETTER & HOLLINGER, Inc.
Eugene C. Fetter, Mng. Dir.

The Ambassador ATLANTIC CITY
In the Most Fashionable Beachfront Section
One of America's distinguished hotels combining luxury and good taste, with surroundings appropriate to social life of the better sort.
685 Rooms 685 Baths
European Plan
Indoor Sea Water Swimming Pool
Same Ownership as Ambassador Hotels—New York and Los Angeles
"MONARCH OF THE BOARDWALK"

Hotel Jefferson
ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
Kentucky Ave.—Near Beach
Ownership Management
FETTER & HOLLINGER
Telephone—5-0141

The TRAYMORE
Atlantic City

The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

Hotel BRIGHTON
ATLANTIC CITY
The Quiet of a Country Home at the Ocean's Edge
Acres of Lawn and Flowers
Special Weekly and Season Rates
Surf Bathing Facilities.

The Whitney Arms
(Formerly The Wheeler)
Corner Mass. Ave. & Boardwalk
ATLANTIC CITY
Completely renovated and newly furnished throughout, assuring comfort without extravagance.
CONTINENTAL PLAN
New management offering introductory rates.

New York State

Rest! Play! Live!
Find wholesome fun among the Resorts of
LAKE GEORGE

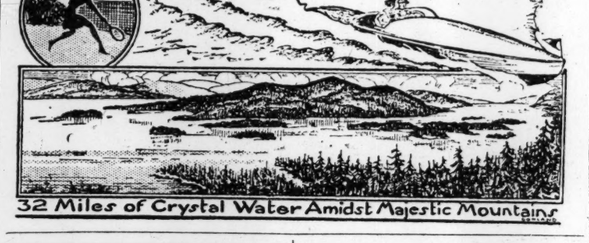
THE popularity of this gorgeous summerland is ages old. The Indians, in bygone days, camped about the shores of this wonderful lake . . . bathed and swam and fished in its sky-blue waters . . . left tokens of their occupancy in old trails still extant, landmarks of skirmishes and pitched battles, monuments to events that history records.

And our ancestors, for generations, came and went with a thrill and a cheer and built the nucleus of the present-day charming communities hereabouts; all cheerful, hospitable and thoroughly American.

Good roads will bring you here quickly. Countless pleasures will make you want to stay indefinitely.

Write for booklet with resort and hotel information and auto map.

LAKE GEORGE RESORTS ASSOCIATION
Secretary's Address
112 Canada Street, Lake George, N. Y.


32 Miles of Crystal Water Amidst Majestic Mountains

In the Adirondacks
Hamilton Inn
Lake Pleasant, N. Y.
Comfortable in the extreme. Wonderful fishing, boating, and bathing. Donald Ross Golf Course, tennis, and all outdoor sports.
ARCHIE HURLBURT, *Manager*
Winters
Lakeside Inn, Mount Dora, Fla.

In Albany it's the
DeWitt Clinton
New, friendly. A Knott hotel just across from the Capitol.
Come...and Welcome!
John J. Hyland, Mgr.

NEW YORK STATE HOTEL ASSOCIATION INFORMATION BUREAU
Booklets of
RECOGNIZED HOTELS
Write or Call
Room 505, 221 West 57th St., N. Y. C.

THE STUYVESANT
Buffalo's Largest Apartment Hotel
BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH
Restaurant under our supervision.

MODERNIZED—REMODELED
Only hotel overlooking Falls and Rapids. Baths, showers, running water, steam heat, excellent beds, phones
CATARACT HOUSE
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.
SUPERIOR DINING ROOM
Service a la carte and table d'hote.
Room rates, $2.00 up
Accommodations for 700.
LAWRENCE J. WHITE, Mgr.

The Palatine
NEWBURGH, N.Y.
THE MODEL HOTEL OF THE HUDSON VALLEY

MINING SCHOOL OPENED IN FALKIRK, SCOTLAND

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FALKIRK, Scot.—The new County Technical Institute of Mining in Falkirk was formally declared open recently by William Adamson, Secretary of State for Scotland.

The new building is housed in the old Falkirk High School premises in Park Street. It has undergone extensive internal alterations and is now one of the finest and most up-to-date technical institutes in the country. On the upper flat are situated a mining laboratory, mechanical laboratory, chemical laboratory, science laboratory, and lecture room. The lower flat is devoted to a lecture room, geological laboratory, drawing and surveying room and staff rooms.

MIGRATION TO CANADA AIDED BY ASSOCIATION

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COPENHAGEN — An organization, the "Canadian Colonization Association," has recently been formed in Winnipeg, Canada, for the purpose, as the name indicates, of furthering emigration to Canada, the efforts being confined to Danish, Swedish and Norwegian emigrants.

Sums of money are placed at the disposal of Scandinavian farmers who emigrate to Canada with their families and buy land with the intention of remaining in the country. Help is also extended to such emigrants who possess a small capital but not enough to start right away.

Washington, D. C.

The Dodge Hotel
FORMERLY GRACE DODGE HOTEL
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Charm of atmosphere . . . plus excellent food . . . plus the convenience of an established "No Tipping" service.
Near the Capitol

Hotel Continental
Opposite Union Station
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Headquarters for New England Tourists
250 Rooms, Bath Connecting
Rates, Single $2 to $4; Double $3 to $7
European Plan
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY
Furnished Apartments
20 and F Sts. N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
Modern fireproof structure located in quiet residential section four squares west of White House. Has completely furnished one room, kitchen and bath apartments available for transients by day, week or month, at reasonable rates. Write for circular. MR. and MRS. MARSHALL McKIBBIN, Owners and Operators.

Burlington Hotel
WASHINGTON — D.C.
Five Minutes' Walk to Everything
For a day or a month you find the comfort of a home and the perfect service of a modern hotel of 380 rooms. Appetizing food; beds for restful sleep; a soloist orchestra; minimum rate with bath, $3.

Indiana

Spink Arms
Apartment and Transient Hotel
410 NORTH MERIDIAN STREET
Overlooking Meridian Plaza — Ideal for Motorists
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Colorado

Hall Hotel
Denver's Most Economical GOOD Hotel
100 Rooms 100 Apartments
Opposite Municipal Auditorium

OLIN HOTEL
DENVER, COLORADO
One Block from State Capitol
American or European Plan
John Olin Huntington *Manager*
Opposite a Christian Science church
LOGAN ST. AT FOURTEENTH

YOU WILL ENJOY ...THE... **Shirley Savoy**
DENVER'S Largest and Best Equipped Hotel. Reasonable Rates.
Write for Information.
COFFEE SHOP and CAFE
BROADWAY AT 17TH

BROOK FOREST INN

A Swiss Chalet in Rocky Mountains.
Riding horses. Altitude 8,000 feet.
Edwin F. Weis, Brook Forest, Colo.

Longs Peak Inn
See the Wilderness in Comfort
Private bath and heat. Also simpler accommodations. $6 to $10 per day American plan. Mountain climbing, horseback riding. Flowers, birds and wild life.
Reservations in advance requested.
"OUR GUESTS COME BACK"
MRS. ENOS A. MILLS
Longs Peak, Colorado

New York City

Feel "*at home*" in New York ... stop at the CROYDON
Here you are not confined to elbow room within four walls. You live comfortably in spacious apartments. Each suite furnished with a kitchenette where you can "keep house" if you please. Complete hotel service. Excellent Table d'Hote restaurant. 2, 3, 4 or more room suites beautifully furnished. Monthly rates on request.
The **Croydon**
12 EAST 36th STREET
Phone: BUTterfield 4000
Wilbur T. Emerson, *Vice-Pres. & Managing Director*

Hotel Franconia
1-2-3 Rooms
FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED
Weekly, Monthly or Yearly Rentals
SERVING PANTRIES • CEDAR CLOSETS • RESTAURANT
20 West 72nd Street
Tel. Trafalgar 3800 :: New York City

HOTEL MONTCLAIR
49th to 50th Streets
Lexington Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
NOW OPEN
800 ROOMS
Each with bath and shower
Single rooms $3 to $5 per day
Double rooms $4 to $6 per day
Radio in every room
Attractive monthly and yearly rates
S. Gregory Taylor, *President*

NEW YORK'S NEW HOTEL **LINCOLN**

1400 ROOMS BATHS
$3-5 For One $4-7 For Two
EIGHTH AVE., 44TH TO 45TH STS.
TIMES SQUARE
TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 1400

A Broadway Paradox **The Hotel Woodward**
Broadway and 55th Street
NEW YORK
Located on the very edge of this glittering section—a hotel whose quiet refinement and air of exclusive dignity is a direct contrast to gaudy scene a few blocks below.
RATES MOST REASONABLE

St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis'
FINEST HOTELS

Lennox
9th and Washington. Saint Louis' newest, smartest. Tub and shower in every room. *400 Rooms—Rates from $3.00.*

Mayfair
8th and St. Charles. The quiet atmosphere of an exclusive club. *400 Rooms—Bath in each Room—Rates from $3.00.*

Kings-Way
Kingshighway at West Pine. Opposite beautiful Forest Park. *Room and Bath for 2 from $4.00.*
Operated by Helss Hotel System

WHEN you visit a hotel or resort advertised in these pages, or answer a travel advertisement — please mention the Monitor.

New York City

GUARANTEED!
DURING SUMMER MONTHS
A SPLENDID ROOM & BATH
$3.00 SINGLE and $4.00 DOUBLE
1200 ROOMS WITH 1200 BATHS
- All rooms are outside.
- All rooms have Servidors.
- All rooms have Circulating Ice-Water.

FOUR ATTRACTIVE AIR-COOLED RESTAURANTS
CONVENIENT GARAGE SERVICE
At the recently opened
HOTEL **GOVERNOR CLINTON**
NEW YORK
31 ST. & 7 AVE.—OPPOSITE PENNA. R.R. STA.

Hotels of Distinction
NEW YORK AND BOSTON

Prominent Residential Hotel for Women
Offers excellent accommodations at moderate rates
Attractive Lounges...
Rooms with Running Water
Single 2.00, 2.25
Double, 2 persons 2.50
Rooms with Private Bath
Single 2.50, 3.00, 3.25
Double 2 persons 3.00, 3.50, 4.00
No Higher Rates
Excellent Restaurant
HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON
29 East 29th St.
30 East 30th St.
New York City
Write for Special Weekly Rates

The Belvedere
48TH STREET
West of Broadway
NEW YORK CITY
TIMES SQUARE'S FINEST HOTEL
Residential and Transient
450 ROOMS
450 BATHS
Every room an outside room.
$4 to $6 Per Day
Special rates on yearly lease
Special weekly or monthly rates
D. M. PEPPER *Manager*

Iroquois Hotel
NEW YORK
Forty-Fourth Street
Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues
SINGLE ROOM WITH BATH.....$3 up
DOUBLE ROOM WITH BATH.....$5 up
Special Rates by the Week
M. E. FRITZ, President and Treasurer
C. C. SOEST, Vice. Pres. and Manager

The Parkside
Eighteen Gramercy Park SOUTH
A RESIDENCE HOTEL
East 20th Street cor. Irving Place
GRAMERCY 6000

TIMES SQUARE
HOTEL ST. JAMES
109-13 WEST 45th ST., NEW YORK CITY
3 MINUTES WALK TO FORTY THEATRES AND ALL SHOPS
W. JOHNSON QUINN, President
Rates and Booklet on application

RALEIGH HALL
A RESIDENCE FOR MEN
106 W. 47th Street
NEW YORK CITY
Rooms for business and professional men.
COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE
$2.00 adjacent bath $2.25 Private bath
Weekly $10 to $17

Hotel Hargrave
72nd Street BETWEEN BROADWAY AND COLUMBUS AVE.
NEW YORK
Sub. Express Station and L Station in Street
Convenient to all theatres and stores.
FREE GARAGE TO TRANSIENTS
1 room and bath, single, from.....$2.50
1 room and bath, double, from.....3.50
Suites of 2 rooms and bath from.....5.00
Special Weekly and Monthly Rates.
Ownership Management—JOHN RANKIN

A Dignified, Quiet
Place of Residence
SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS
Hotel La Salle
30 EAST 60TH STREET, NEW YORK
CHARLES LA PRELLE, Manager

Wisconsin

DIXIE LODGE
ON BALSAM LAKE, WISCONSIN
A refined summer home for you and your family. Modern lodge, cottages with electric light, running water, toilets and stoves. Good beach. Water sports. Black bass, northern pike, crappies. Nine-hole golf course on estate. Tennis, croquet. Shetland ponies, saddle horses. Music, private dancing.
For folder write J. A. STEELE, BALSAM LAKE, WIS., or phone through Amery.

Colby's Birchwood Lodge
HAZELHURST, WIS.
On the Lake Shore among pines and birches; picturesque log main lodge; massive rock fireplaces, cool screened porches; guests housed in detached cottages; clean, attractive, comfortable; our own garden and dairy; boating, bathing, tennis, horseback riding, informal dancing; electric lights; golf available; rates moderate.
A Place Refined People Will Appreciate.

Oregon

When in PORTLAND, OREGON, *make the* **Multnomah Hotel**
"YOUR WESTERN HOME"

Hotel Arthur
Quiet, homelike, modern
Within two blocks of shopping district
1.50 and up
Special weekly and monthly rates
Restaurant in same block
170 Eleventh St., Portland, Ore.

Illinois

EVANSHIRE
EVANSHIRE HOTEL
A QUIET HOTEL HOME
IDEAL TRANSPORTATION
Main at Hinman, EVANSTON, ILL.

LITHUANIA'S CHINESE WALL HALTS POLES

(Continued from Page 1)

sentry. There was the bridge over the little stream that constituted the frontier. Five yards beyond the bridge was a wooden pole across the path. On a bank 100 yards or so away sat the sentry, a loaded rifle slung across his back. I stopped at the barrier. My Polish host went on, for the frontier actually cuts through his property and he holds a special pass from the Lithuanians giving him access to such of his fields as lie on the Lithuanian side—but he may not go one yard beyond them.

The sentry approached. There was a short conversation—in Polish, for my friend knows no Lithuanian—and I was beckoned on. I was to be allowed to penetrate Lithuania. But not very far. Before we had gone 60 yards up the slope the sentry, who followed close behind, called a halt. Another conversation. This gentleman was an English visitor. He had a passport with a Lithuanian visa. He was perfectly free to go to Kovno. So my host, but all to no purpose. The sentry had his own position to consider. The Government, he observed—with a shrug of the shoulders. But anyhow its orders had to be carried out. So back we went, under the pole across the road, over the plank bridge into Poland again. As we turned the corner rount one of my host's farm buildings I took a last look back. There, silhouetted against the sky line, was that gray-green figure, defender of his Chinese wall against all comers.

Folly of Policy

The follies and inconvenieces of the situation are beyond conception. The rights and wrongs of the Polish-Lithuanian question in general may be left a perfectly open question. It is perfectly possible to make a case, and no bad one, for either party. I have no desire to express any shadow of an opinion on that here. But for the closed frontier policy there is no single word to be said. Materially it hurts Lithuania much more than it can hurt Poland, for the larger country, with its superior resources, can easily surmount the inconveniences involved. All Lithuania can possibly hope to achieve is to keep an ancient grievance alive, in the hope that some day a German or Russian attack on Poland may give her the opportunity of seizing territory she has always claimed. That attitude can hardly be said to reflect great credit on a signatory of the Pact of Paris.

I may, of course, be misjudging the Lithuanians. Their motives may be other than that, and better. If so I will correct what I have said here after my impending visit to Kovno. But whatever the motives the facts remain. Not only can no individual pass this barred and bolted frontier, but neither a letter nor a telegram can be transmitted. Let me illustrate again. Several of the servants of my host of a couple of days ago are Lithuanian—that is to say Polish-speaking, but hailing from districts that are now included in Lithuania. They can have no more contact with their relatives. The Chinese wall stands, and it is not possible for persons with the slender resources of domestic servants to make the only way round the wall, the way I myself am taking, via Riga.

One of the servants in question is my friend's cook. Her mother lives in Lithuania. How, I asked my friend, can she write to her? "Oh," he answered, "she gives me the letter and I send it under cover to someone I know in Riga or Danzig, who posts it for me to its destination in Lithuania." Now this is not politics. It is simply sulks. There was a time when it was possible in a kind of way to admire the obstinate pertinacity of this nation of a couple of million or so inhabitants which insisted on defying the whole of Europe as represented in the League of Nations. But that time has long gone by. It can no longer command respect. It can only provoke indignation. For this after all is the twentieth century. The chief concern of men of vision everywhere is to lower or destroy wherever possible the obstacles existing, in Europe in particular, to the free and beneficial flow of trade. Even the Soviet Republic is anxious to develop trade, not to stifle it.

Yet here stands still this Chinese wall, of course, will stand till Lithuania herself decides to pull it down. The days are past when an American fleet could force Japan open to foreign trade, or British warships China. Neither Poland nor anyone else will compel Lithuania to do what, as a sovereign state, she has a perfect right to refuse to do.

The League of Nations, having failed, after prolonged and repeated efforts, to secure politcal reconciliation between the two countries, is concentrating now on the purely technical problem of establishing that freedom of communication which the League Covenant and various other instruments, which either Poland or Lithuania has signed, enjoin. That aspect of the question has been under full investigation, and it will come before the League Council and perhaps the Assembly also in September. Then Lithuania will be called on again to justify her Chinese Wall before the world.

WALES TO OPEN HOSTELS FOR HIKERS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LIVERPOOL — The British Youth Hostels Association, the Merseyside group of which is most advanced with its plans, is seeking to copy the example of the similar German association and cover the parts of the country in which holidays are taken with hostels in which young folk can lodge cheaply.

The Merseyside group has undertaken the founding of a chain of hostels in north Wales, by the summer of 1931, from within walking distance of Chester into the heart of Snowdonia, and they will be so placed that a circular walking tour will be possible, lasting either for a few days only or for 10 days or a fortnight. For a shilling a night, sleeping, washing, and cooking accommodation will be provided. It is proposed to arrange exchanges of hospitality with the German Youth Hostels Association.

HOTELS · RESORTS · TRAVEL

Chicago

Dine Outdoors during your VACATION

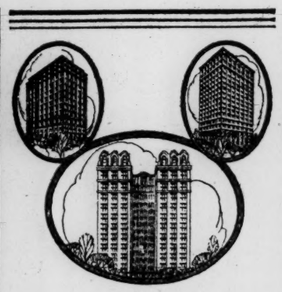
A real summer treat . . . fascinating, delightful. Dine under a canopy of stars . . . with Lake Michigan in the offing. Cool . . . gay . . . a setting unique and different, and an extraordinary Shoreland menu. Enchanting music.

Smart hotel accommodations . . . at attractive rates. Single rooms, suites or complete housekeeping apartments. Every room an airy, beautiful outside room with furnishings and appointments in exquisite good taste.

Surroundings that provide golf, tennis, bathing, boating, horseback riding practically at your door.

Literature with full information sent on request.

HOTEL SHORELAND
55th St. at the Lake CHICAGO
Only 10 minutes to city-center via new Outer Drive or I.C.R.R. Electric



Enjoy your Summer ...where the Lake and Park belong to you!

Ideal vacation homes. Facing Lincoln Park . . . overlooking the Lake. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing, horseback riding—at your door. Enjoy these garden spots all summer long. Single rooms, suites or complete housekeeping apartments at most attractive summer-time rates. Write for rates—today!

FRED M. CROSBY, *General Manager*

BELDEN-STRATFORD Hotel
2300 Lincoln Park West

PARKWAY Hotel
2100 Lincoln Park West

WEBSTER Hotel
2150 Lincoln Park West
CHICAGO

At your service for a perfect SUMMER!

Before you make your summer plans write for literature describing this recognized, fine Chicago hotel.

Cool, spacious rooms, suites, or complete housekeeping apartments with kitchens . . . available by the day, week, month or season at most attractive summer-time rates.

All outside rooms with bath, shower and circulating ice-water. Every nicety of appointment—smart furnishings in refined good taste.

A 60-foot white tiled swimming pool free to resident guests. A famous restaurant with an extraordinary menu at reasonable prices, and service either a la carte or table d'hote.

Located one block from Lake Michigan, with all recreational facilities. In a beautiful neighborhood—excellent transportation to city-center.

You and your family will enjoy summer here. Write for rates and literature.

Hotel SOVEREIGN
CHICAGO
6200 KENMORE AVE., NORTH
Clifford Purcell, *Manager*

A Favorite *with Summer-time Visitors to Chicago!*

The high character and perfect location of Hotel Belmont have made it for years a favorite with summer visitors to Chicago.

Overlooking Belmont Yacht Harbor and Lake Michigan

The Lake and Yacht Harbor and Lincoln Park at the door with every facility for all outdoor sports. To the city-center 15 minutes by bus or motor.

Cool, spacious, perfectly appointed rooms, suites or housekeeping apartments. Every department under expert management. A noted restaurant . . . inviting lounges . . . shops and every other attribute of an important institution. Good taste and refinement everywhere present . . . and an exceptionally fine clientele.

Rates by the day, week or month are most attractive. You will find ideal accommodations here. Your inquiry is cordially invited.

The HOTEL *Belmont*
Sheridan Road at Belmont Ave.
CHICAGO

You'll enjoy this fine hotel in Summer!

Your type of hotel-home—ideally located, too. Stay here for a day, a week—a year . . . you'll enjoy it!

A dignified, genteel hotel . . . with an inviting atmosphere. Smart and modern in appointments—with unusually large outside rooms each with bath, shower and circulating ice water.

One block from Lake Michigan . . . You'll be mighty comfortable and happy here! Near everything . . . yet nicely secluded.

Wonderful Rooms with Bath, $3.00

Special weekly and monthly rates.

Hotel Knickerbocker
CHICAGO
One of Chicago's Outstanding Hotels
J. I. McDonnell, Manager
163 EAST WALTON PLACE
Opposite The Drake
Adjoining Palmolive Bldg.
Write for illustrated literature.

Hotel Pearson
190 E. Pearson St
CHICAGO
2 blocks from Lake

A DISTINCTIVE residential and transient hotel, five minutes north of the loop, in a neighborhood of quiet refinement. All rooms with private bath.

Rates $3.50 per day up
SPECIAL PERMANENT RATES

Atlantic City

There's Only One Thing Missing at Atlantic City!

In fact, we've got everything else but that!...

Sun, sea, surf, shops and shows . . . boardwalk, beach, breakers, bunkers and bridle . . . modes, mermaids, marionettes, movies and matinees . . . restaurants, roof gardens, recitals and roller chairs!

The only thing Atlantic City hasn't got is A Dull Moment!

Two Weeks at Atlantic City Equals Four Weeks Elsewhere!

ATLANTIC CITY

Home of a Hundred Hotels Offering the Comforts of Home

Kindly Write for Rates and Reservations

CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL-A-E	
SEASIDE-A-E	BRIGHTON-A
SHELBURNE-E	DENNIS-A
ST. CHARLES-A-E	LAFAYETTE-A
STRAND-A-E	MORTON-A
TRAYMORE-A-E	GLASLYN-CHATHAM-A
WILTSHIRE-A-E	KNICKERBOCKER-A-E
MARLBOROUGH-BLENHEIM-A-E	

A—American Plan E—European Plan
A-E—Both Plans

You Can Plan Your TRIPS AND TOURS from the Hotel and Travel Advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

Los Angeles

New Hotel Rosslyn *and* Annex

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
5TH AND MAIN STREETS

Rates Per Day. European Plan

	SINGLE	DOUBLE
50 rooms	$1.50	$2.00
150 rooms	$2.00	$2.50-$3.00
300 rooms with private toilet	$2.50-$3.50	$3.00-$4.00
600 rooms with private bath	$3.00-$5.00	$3.50-$7.00

Free Auto Buses Meet All Trains

"Largest Popular-Priced Hotel on the Pacific Coast"

Los Angeles'
Most Accessible Downtown Hotel

. . . Convenient to fashionable shopping and theatre districts. Just outside congested districts. Homelike atmosphere. Rates $1.50 to $3 a day.

Owned and Operated by Los Angeles Investment Co.

Hotel TRINITY
9th & Grand . . . Los Angeles

The Langham *Apartment Hotel*
7th at Normandie, Los Angeles, Calif.
415 rooms, luxuriously furnished. Suites $150 upwards. In Wilshire District, yet close to business.
"Years of experience in making people comfortable."
CHAS. F. BLOOMINGDALE, Mgr.

Gates Hotel
LOS ANGELES
Downtown—3 blocks from Christian Science church . Daily rates—$1.50 to $2.50. Monthly rates—25%-35% less than daily tariff . Popular price coffee shop.
FREE TAXI . 25c Garage
Washington Hotel, San Francisco under same management.

LOS ANGELES
HOTEL STILLWELL
838 So. GRAND AVE.
GARAGE IN CONNECTION
Everything New . 300 Fireproof Rooms
Each With Private Bath
$2 per Day . Weekly Rates

Hershey Arms Hotel
AMERICAN PLAN
2000 Wilshire Boulevard
Refined homelike atmosphere — in the heart of the finest residential section and exclusive shopping centers.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Under New Management
Hotel Commodore
1203 W. 7th Los Angeles, Calif.
250 sunny outside rooms all with bath. Quiet, unobtrusive service; the contentment of the guest our first consideration. Rates
$2 to $5 per day
Attractive weekly and monthly rates. Free Taxi from any Railroad Station. Garage in connection. Social features. Christian Science church 4 blocks. Jos. G. Charron, Manager.

MARIETTA
HOTEL and APARTMENTS
802 N. Vermont Ave.
Opp. L.A. Junior College
LOS ANGELES
OL. 9551
Twin Beds
Electric Rfg.
Garages
C. F. LAUMAN, Managing Owner

200 Rooms Hotel 200 Baths
Park Vista
626 S. Alvarado St. Los Angeles
MABEL F. NEWELL, Manager
Facing beautiful Westlake Park
Room and bath for two $2.50 to $3.50
Owned and operated by
Winifred M. Ellis and
Mabel Walker Willebrandt

Michigan

In DETROIT—the Detroit-Leland Hotel
Bagley at Cass

Much larger rooms . . . an inward spirit of hospitality . . . unsurpassed standards of service . . . a cuisine that approximates perfection, have, within a year of its establishment, gained for the new Detroit-Leland Hotel an enviable national and international reputation.

In Detroit
Hotel Andoria
A little Hotel "mid the throb of the world's big things"
Third Avenue at Grand Boulevard, one block from Fisher and General Motors Bldgs.
Single $2.00, Double $3.00.
ROBERT W. JAMES, Manager

Prenford Hotel DETROIT
North Woodward District
Refined and Dignified Atmosphere
Rates $2.50 per day. $10 per week.
11626 WOODWARD AVENUE
FRANK B. RANDALL, Manager

Oliver Cromwell Apartments
418 South Normandie Avenue
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
WILSHIRE DISTRICT
The right location, just across the street from Christian Science church. High and quiet. Commissary in basement. Any service you require. Bachelor, Single and Double apartments for tourists and a real permanent home.
M. S. FOSS, Manager

San Francisco

THE CLIFT

SAN FRANCISCO

STEWART HOTEL
for
COMFORT
CONVENIENCE
GOOD MEALS
MODERATE RATES
in
SAN FRANCISCO

Washington Hotel
SAN FRANCISCO
Grant Avenue at Bush Street
Walking distance from downtown Christian Science church . . Daily rates—$1.50 to $2.50 . . Monthly rates 25%-35% less than daily tariff . . Grill in connection . . FREE TAXI from all stations . . 25c garage . . Gates Hotel in Los Angeles under same management.

Hotel Californian
TAYLOR AT O'FARRELL
Exquisitely appointed with every requisite of finer living. Christian Science church in same block. 535 Geary Apts. under same management.
SAN FRANCISCO

California

SAN DIEGO
PARK MANOR
HOTEL-APARTMENTS
5TH & SPRUCE

Ideal living in an environment of rest and comfort. Complete hotel service. Superbly located. Ocean, bay and mountain view. Convenient to town. Undisturbed nights.
SUMMER RATES
May 1st to November 1st
Daily $4.00 up Monthly $100.00 up
FACING BALBOA PARK

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
HOTEL CECIL
Fireproof. Every Room with Bath. Central Location.
Single $1.50, $2.50 Double, $2.50, $3.50
D. D. WHITTEN, Proprietor

PASADENA, CALIF.
HOTEL CONSTANCE

New Modern Fireproof European Dining Room in Connection Reasonable Rates

La Valencia Hotel
La Jolla, California
100 Ocean View Rooms and Housekeeping Apartments
European Plan Excellent Cafe
GETHIN D. WILLIAMS, *Manager*

Chateau Marmont
8221 Sunset Blvd., HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

Forty-three individually planned, superbly decorated and distinctly furnished apartments, one to six rooms. View of the city, mountains and ocean. Garage. 24-hour hotel service. Steel frame and concrete. Attractive rates. Crest 3171.

MEEKS BAY
RESORT—LAKE TAHOE
NEW HOTEL

Cabins and tents with or without housekeeping. $21 to $50 per week. Camp grounds, restaurant, store, dance hall, club house, boats, horses, and a lovely Sandy Beach.
GEORGE KEHLET, MEEKS BAY RESORT
LAKE TAHOE, CALIF.

Travel

ALL EXPENSE MOTOR COACH TOURS
to the SCENIC SPOTS *of* NEW ENGLAND

WHITE MOUNTAINS
MAINE SEACOAST
GREEN MOUNTAINS
TACONIC TRAIL
BERKSHIRE HILLS
and other points of interest

Carefree trips of from 2 to 7 days to scenic spots, historic shrines and educational centers of New England. Tours leaving every day; 4 tours personally conducted. Finest, safest coaches. Railroad responsibilty. Optional itineraries.

Send for illustrated Booklet "C"

BOSTON & MAINE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY
60 East 42d Street, NEW YORK, Tel. Vanderbilt 7376-7877
Travel Bureau, NORTH STATION, BOSTON. Tel. Porter 5000

DECK CHAIRS
A Day on the Bay and Two Hours AT THE END OF CAPE COD
PROVINCETOWN
PILGRIMS' FIRST LANDING

Week Days 9:30 A. M.	Daylight Time	Sundays 10 A. M.
S. S. Dorothy Bradford		1800 TONS
100 Mile	Daily Round Trip	$2.00

Special Rates for Clubs, Parties, etc. "Dancing on the Lower Deck"
Long Wharf, Atlantic Avenue, Boston
Staterooms, Refreshments, Orchestra
CAPE COD S. S. CO.

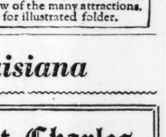
HONOLULU
SUVA, AUCKLAND, SYDNEY
The Well Equipped Royal Mail Steamships
"AORANGI" . . . . . July 23, Sept. 17, Nov. 12
"NIAGARA" . . . . . Aug. 20, Oct. 15, Dec. 10
Sail from Vancouver, B. C.
For fares, etc., apply CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 405 Boylston St., Boston, or to the Canadian Australasian Line, 909 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

MEDITERRANEAN
27th CRUISE, Jan. 31, $600-$1500
By palatial new S.S. "LAURENTIC," 19,000 tons; Madeira, Canary Islands Spain (Granada), Gibraltar, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Stamboul, 12 days in Egypt and Palestine; Italy, Riviera, Cherbourg, Liverpool, New York.
Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., N. Y.

Minnesota

Every room with private bath and circulating ice water
70% of Rooms
$2 to $3 Per Day
St. Paul's Newest Hotel
THE LOWRY
STATS OPERATED
Fourth and Wabasha Sts.
ST. PAUL, MINN.
Centrally Located

THE CURTIS HOTEL
Minneapolis' Largest
"Radio in Every Room"
TARIFF $2 AND UP



DAHL HOUSE
CHISAGO CITY, MINN.
Minnesota's Ideal Summer Resort

Modern hotel and cottages. Excellent meals. One hour's drive from the Twin Cities. Golf, tennis, dancing, recreational director and every water sport are only a few of the many attractions. Write today for illustrated folder.

Louisiana

The St. Charles
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
APPRECIATES THE PATRONAGE OF MONITOR READERS DURING ITS 20 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF ADVERTISING IN THE MONITOR.
SERVICE IMPERATIVE
ALFRED S. AMER & Co., LTD.

The Majestic Hotel
Lake Charles, LOUISIANA
AAA
An Institution in Keeping With the True Southern Hospitality. Modern in every detail. On the OLD SPANISH TRAIL. European plan: $1.50 to $3.00.
"BE GUIDED BY OUR BEACON LIGHT"

Canada

TORONTO, CANADA
Prince George
Magnificently Furnished. Liberally Conducted. Cuisine Unexcelled. Courteous and Prompt Service. European Plan.
E. WINNETT THOMPSON, Managing Director

Dominion Hotel
Victoria, British Columbia
Central and Modern—200 Rooms—100 with bath. Rates from $1.50
DINING ROOM and ENGLISH GRILL
Near Christian Science church
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
FREE BUS STEPHEN JONES

Hotel Georgia
300 ROOMS—300 BATHS
EUROPEAN PLAN
MODERN FIRST-CLASS RATES REASONABLE
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Shortest Way

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD

between Omaha *and* St. Paul Minneapolis

Two fine trains, each way, each day. Superior in comfort and equipment. Sleeping cars—the finest Pullman builds—spacious club-lounge and observation cars. Excellent dining service. Everything to make the shortest way seem even shorter.

8:00 am	9:50 pm	Lv. Omaha Ar.	8:40 pm 7:40 am
7:25 pm	8:05 am	Ar. St. Paul Lv.	8:35 am 8:55 pm
8:05 pm	8:50 am	Ar. Minn'polis Lv.	8:00 am 8:20 pm

For information and reservations, ask your local representative or address
E. W. Ireland, Gen. Pass'r Agent
122 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago

Chicago Great Western

COOL GAY BEACHES
for your summer vacation . . . first in Southern California . . . and then in
HAWAII

MAKE this a vacation of South Sea romance and adventure!

All-Inclusive-Cost Tours—from $285—Los Angeles back to Los Angeles. Include Hawaii's chief points of interest, with a thrilling tour through Volcano-land.

Three to five LASSCO sailings a month over the southern route.

LASSCO-AMERICAN EXPRESS CRUISE
Around-South-America
"CITY OF LOS ANGELES"
Sailing from Los Angeles Oct. 8
Ideal season—19 ports of call—comprehensive program of shore excursions.
Sail from New York Oct. 11, connect with cruise ship at Balboa, Panama, Oct. 17.

Secure details at your nearest travel bureau, or— 75-6

LASSCO
LOS ANGELES STEAMSHIP CO
730 So. Broadway . . . . . Los Angeles
521 Fifth Avenue . . . . . New York
140 So. Dearborn . . . . . Chicago
685 Market St. . . . . San Francisco
213 E. Broadway . . . . . San Diego

MAKE YOUR VACATION pay a dividend . . . .

THE GREAT LAKES CRUISE will do it—pay a dividend in enjoyment, rest, beautiful scenery, historical charm and a hundred and one delights, that come with the ever changing vistas.

The sisterships—Tionesta, Octorara and Juniata—are the finest on inland water, comparable to the great ocean liners. The cuisine equals that of the nation's best hotels.

Great Lakes Transit CORPORATION
operates the exclusively passenger ships
Tionesta Octorara Juniata
Sailings every third day from Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Mackinac Isl., Sault Ste. Marie, Houghton, Duluth
For information apply any tourist or R. R. agent or
J. F. CONDON, P. T. M.
120 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N.Y.

South America

by the luxurious liners
S. S. VOLTAIRE, Aug. 7
S. S. VANDYCK, Sept. 11.
Calling at Barbados, Trinidad, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Aires.

VACATION TOUR TO SOUTH AMERICA, $650 up. Write for folder.

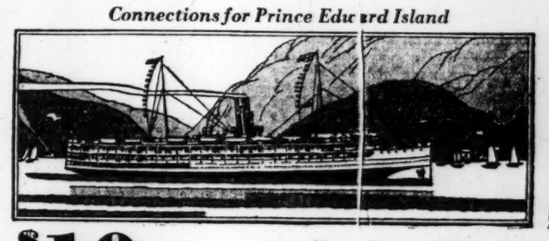
Lamport & Holt Line
26 B'way, N.Y. Or your Local Agent

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Travel by a Famous Service
TO ENGLAND—FRANCE
HOLLAND—GERMANY
AND ALL PARTS OF EUROPE VIA
Plymouth, Boulogne s/Mer, Rotterdam
Statendam (New), July 19
Rotterdam, July 26 Volendam, August 2
89 State St., Boston, or Local Agents

Travel

Announcement of increased sailings will be made at a later date.

By Sea
to ST. JOHN
NEW BRUNSWICK
Connections for Prince Edward Island



$10 only *one way* *Two Round Trips a Week*

via Eastport and Lubec

This season the fine, big steamer "Calvin Austin" sails on this delightful sea-route to St. John. Spacious staterooms . . . decks to promenade . . . excellent meals at reasonable prices. It's a glorious, scenic voyage — so enjoy every minute of it.

To Eastport or Lubec, $9 one way

Steamer sails from Central Wharf, Mondays and Fridays, 10 A. M. Daylight Time. Special accommodations for automobiles. Tickets and information at Wharf Office, Telephone Hancock 1700; or City Ticket Office, 12 Milk Street, Telephone Liberty 5586; or NEW UPTOWN TICKET OFFICE, 443 Boylston Street (Cor. Berkeley Street), Telephone Kenmore 0228 or 0229.

Write for All-Expense Tour Booklets

EASTERN
steamship lines

NEW YORK

AS convenient and comfortable as a night spent in a fine hotel . . . and the reasonable rate is as refreshing as your night's sleep.

Via FALL RIVER LINE $5.50

Special boat train with parlor car leaves South Station every day at 5:00 P. M., due Fall River Wharf 6:20 P.M. Steamer leaves 6:30 P.M., Due Pier 14, N. R. (Fulton St.) New York at 6:00 A. M. Eastern Standard Time.

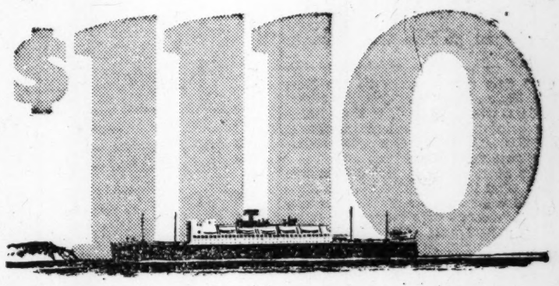
Via PROVIDENCE LINE $5.00

Train leaves South Station daily at 5:00 P. M. Due Providence 6:01 P. M. Free motor coach transfer to wharf. Steamer leaves 6:30 P. M. Due Pier 14, N. R. (Fulton St.) New York at 6:00 A. M. Eastern Standard Time.

Tickets at South Station, Back Bay Station, and Consolidated Ticket Office, 67 Franklin Street. For Reservations Phone Hubbard 6800.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY TERCENTENARY IN NEW ENGLAND

NEW ENGLAND
STEAMSHIP LINES



$1110

ROUND THE WORLD
HOME TOWN TO HOME TOWN

This $1110 buys *First Class* transportation Round the World on famous President Liners. A real bed in an outside stateroom. Breakfast, lunch, dinner and afternoon tea Round the World. 20,604 miles of world cruising. Includes rail fare to port of embarkation and home again. You can make the trip in 85 days or two full years. Visit 18 ports in 11 countries.

See World Picture-Lands—Ride rickshas in Japan, see China's temples, our own Philippines, Singapore, Penang, the Jewel Isle of Ceylon, Suez Canal, historic Egypt, Italy, France, New York. The grandest trip this world can offer.

AMERICAN MAIL LINE AND DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES

25 and 32 Broadway, New York; 604 Fifth Ave., New York; 24 Providence St., Boston, Mass.; 210 So. Sixteenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.; 1005 Connecticut, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

ADDRESS NEAREST OFFICE: I am interested in a trip Round the World ☐ to the Orient ☐ to California via the Panama Canal ☐ Please have a representative call ☐ Send me descriptive literature ☐ 10B

Name.....

Address.....

NO DEFINITE PRICE TREND NOTICEABLE

Stock Market Pursues an Irregular Course—Professional Tone

NEW YORK (AP)—The stock market disconcerted today in viewing in retrospect its boldness in advancing three days on end for the first time since May, moderate though the advances were, and recession was again in order.

Declines were moderate, but many stocks closed one to four points lower.

There has been circulated some bullish but uncomfirmable rumors this week of plans to revive the long dormant bull market, but traders appeared unconvinced, and anxious to take profits on shares bought at the recent low levels. The rails, in particular, reacted after their brisk upturn yesterday.

There was no aggressive bear selling, however, and the market was about as loath to decline as it has been to rise. Losses in pivotal shares were held to small proportions, and trading was again dull.

The opinion was held in brokerage circles that the market had reached an impasse which would not be broken without important news from business.

The day's quota of industrial and trade news was no more decisive than it has been during the last few days. The first second quarter earnings statements to come to hand have not been as unsatisfactory as the more gloomy predictions had indicated, and there is a growing feeling in speculative quarters that the market may already have discounted the unsatisfactory results of that period.

Save for a 2-cent drop in wheat, the commodity markets again gave a relatively good account of themselves, despite the Government's July 1 estimates indicating increase in output of most farm products.

Easy Money Situation

After renewing at 2½ per cent, call money sank to two for the first time in a week, and tended to discredit predictions based on a firmer tone in the longer maturities of acceptances and time money lately that the credit had again turned upward.

Last night's Federal Reserve statements showed no inclination on the part of out-of-town banks to withdraw funds because of the low rates at this center. The decline in brokers' loans, while amounting to only $16,000,000, was not viewed unfavorably, as it occurred over the holiday suspension.

The possibility that bull pools which were rumored to have been in the process of formation may have been made cautious by the suspension of Sutro & Co. for allowing itself to be used in improper manipulation, was a topic of board room conversation, but it amounted to no more than gossip, so far as tangible information was concerned.

Such issues as Atchison, Baltimore & Ohio, New Haven, Chesapeake & Ohio, North American, Consolidated Gas, American Radiator, McKeesport, Eastman Kodack and Johns-Manville sold off about two to four points.

United States Steel, General Electric, Westinghouse Electric, Radio, American Telephone and Standard Oil of New Jersey encountered moderate pressure, but offered considerable resistance.

A 2-cent drop in wheat was a considerable factor in the decline of the last hour, when the day's low prices were made. Comparatively little stock came out, but enough was available to drive many leaders down a point.

Johns-Manville, Atchison, Air Reduction, Westinghouse Electric, American Telephone and Sears Roebuck sold two to four points lower.

The close was heavy. Sales approximated 1,500,000.

Bonds in Demand

Bonds improved substantially as the demand continued for high grade railroad, utility and foreign issues.

Bond men are reported to be encouraged by the brisk upturn which has resulted from the broadened trading this week. Buying has been of an investment character, and bond men see in the thin offerings an inevitably higher level of prices if the pendulum continues to swing toward bond buying.

The money market remains virtually unchanged at its low level, and this, with the continued stability of equity issues contributes to a strong fundamental position for a rise in bond prices.

Bank support shows another increase this week. Banks in the New York Federal Reserve district added $6,000,000 worth of bonds to their holdings, bringing the total of purchases to $48,000,000 since the new rediscount rate was established.

Both mortgage rails and convertible issues were in demand. Atchison general 4s topped its year's high established Thursday with a one-half-point gain. Pennsylvania 4½s gained about the same to rise to a new top for the year.

St. Louis-San Francisco 4½s a legal issue, was popular with buyers. Long Island refunding 4s were strong with nearly a two-point gain.

St. Paul adjustment 5s, Chesapeake Corporation 5s and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 4½s were convertible issues which found favor.

Several utility issues were well bought. Denver Gas & Electric 5s were strong, rising more than two points. Detroit Edison ref. 4s and Public Service 4½s sold at their high price of the year, and new highs were made by American Telephone debenture 5s, and Southern Bell Telephone 5s.

Avid interest was displayed in leading European Government issues, and British, French, and German issues made moderate gains. Lautaro Nitrate warrant 6s rose four points and its strength was apparently influenced on further reports of completion of the Chilean Nitrate combine. Kreuger & Toll warrant 5s were active and firm.

United States Governments were dull and slightly lower.

Bond offerings for the week totaled $146,710,000, a marked increase over the previous week when the total was $93,811,000. Offerings today included a $25,000,000 Canadian Pacific 4½ per cent issue which was oversubscribed.

SHELL AMERICAN SHARES

NEW YORK—Final dividend of 3s declared in May on the 61 par ordinary shares of Shell Transport & Trading Company, Ltd., for 1929 is equal to $1.45 a share on American shares. Dividend will be distributed by Chase National Bank, depositary, July 28 to stock of record July 21.

RETIRES PREFERRED STOCK

Pierce Petroleum Corporation on July 1 retired 10,000 shares of outstanding 6 per cent preferred stock at 102, and interest from Jan. 1 to June 30, inclusive.

FRIDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1930 High	1930 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last July 11	Last July 10
42⅞	26	..	Abitibi	400	26	26	26	27
66	42	..	Ab & Straus	400	49	48½	49	48
37⅝	21⅞	1.60	Adams Ex	3000	25¾	24¾	24¾	25¾
23¼	8	..	Adv-Rumely	100	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	..
1⅝	½	..	Ahumada	400	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8
156⅞	103¼	3§	Air Reduc	4300	111⅞	108½	109½	111½
36	16	2½§	Airways El	400	18¼	17½	18¼	18
2½	1	..	Ajax ubber	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1¼
9¼	4½	..	Alaska Jun	500	5¾	5½	5½	5⅝
35¼	18	..	Alleghany	8500	22½	22	22⅛	22¼
96⅛	84⅞	5½	Allegh pf xw	100	95¼	95¼	95¼	..
343	329	6§	*Allied Chem	12300	261½	258	258¾	259
68	48⅛	3	Allis-Chal	1300	54½	53	54½	53⅝
26¼	20	..	Amal Lea pf	100	20	20	20	..
31½	18	2	Anaconda	100	23	23	23	22¾
39	23	..	Am Ag Ch pf	400	25½	25	25½	25
97⅜	68	2§	Am Bk Note	400	72½	71	72	71
66	61	3	Am Bk N pf	90	62	62	62	..
54⅝	41⅜	2.40	Am Brake	200	41¾	41¾	41¾	41⅜
21¾	8⅜	..	Am Br Bov	2400	14¼	13	14	13⅛
80¾	60½	7	Am Br Bv pf	2200	70	70	70	70
158½	108¼	4	Am Can	23100	122½	119⅞	119⅞	121¼
82½	42	6	Am Car & F	100	50	50	50	49¼
116	95	7	Am Car pf	100	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	100
51¼	36⅜	2§	Am Chicle	300	42⅞	42¼	42¼	42⅞
33	9¼	1.60§	Am Com Alc	400	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	10⅞
59½	32½	..	Am European	100	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	37
101¾	56⅛	..	Am & FPw	12500	65⅜	63¼	63¾	64⅛
111½	160¼	7	Am & FP 7	400	107¼	106¾	106¾	..
33⅝	19⅞	2	Am Hawaii	400	25½	24¾	25½	24½
41⅞	32	3§	Am Ice	400	34	34	34	33⅜
55⅞	23¾	2§	Am Int Corp	14500	34½	33⅛	33½	33½
4	1⅝	..	Am La Fr	100	2	2	2	1⅝
105	44	8	Am Loco	400	47½	47	47	..
51½	30¼	3	Am Metals	1000	33¼	32	33¼	34⅞
14½	9½	..	Am Mach & Met	400	11	10¼	10¾	12⅜
119⅜	72⅜	1§	Am Pw&Lt	400	83	83	83	82¾
107	99	6	Am P & L	600	102½	102⅜	102½	..
88¾	80	5	Am P&L pf st	400	84½	84⅛	84½	85
39¾	23⅜	1½	Am Radiat	1400	25¼	23⅞	23¾	26¼
100⅞	48	2§	Am Roll Mill	12800	52½	51⅝	51¾	51⅞
67⅜	52½	5	Am Saf Raz	100	58½	58½	58½	59½
..	..	..	Am Ship	100	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	..
54½	46⅞	8	Am Ship Bld	30	50	50	50	50
79½	53	4	*Am Smelt	800	62⅜	61⅛	62½	63
141	133½	7	Am Smelt pf	100	135	135	135	135
22½	6⅜	..	Am Solvents	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7⅜
52¼	35⅛	3	Am Stl Fnd	100	39	39	39	38
33¼	18	3	Am Solvent pf	100	18	18	18	18
69⅞	47	5	Am Sugar	400	53⅜	52⅞	53⅜	53½
27½	16	5	Am Tel&Cab	80	21½	19	21½	..
274¼	200⅛	9	Am Tel&T	13400	210⅝	208	208	210
229⅜	6	..	Am T&T rts	1200	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1¾
124⅞	78⅛	1§	Am Wat W	2900	87⅞	85½	87	86⅞
20¼	7½	..	Am Wool	1100	11⅞	10½	10½	11¼
44⅞	19¾	..	Am Wool pf	200	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
9	5	..	Am Writ ct	300	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	..
81½	44½	3½§	Anaconda	4000	49¾	48	48½	50
82⅝	74⅛	7	Armour D pf	300	79	78¾	79	77⅞
8⅛	4⅜	..	Arm Ill A	1700	5¼	5	5¼	5⅝
4⅜	2⅝	..	Arm Ill B	200	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	2¾
65	55	7	Arm Ill pf	100	59½	59½	59½	..
46⅛	31½	4	Asso Apparl	400	35	34	35	34½
50⅛	28	2½	*Asso Dry G	400	36⅜	36¼	36⅜	36½
242½	194	10	Atchison	1200	220	218½	220	221¾
108	102⅜	5	Atchison pf	200	105¼	105¼	105¼	105½
69¼	52	4	Atl G&WI pf	100	55	55	55	..
51⅝	30½	4	*Atl Refin	1400	36⅜	35⅝	35⅝	36
37	25½	1	Atlas Stoves	400	29	28¾	29	29½
26¾	9¼	4§	Auburn Auto	4700	112	107	108½	110
61	37	3	Auto Strop A	200	61½	60¼	61½	60¼
9⅞	4¾	..	Aviation	200	5	4⅞	5	4⅞

—B—

38	19⅜	1¾	Baldwin	4600	25⅜	23¾	24⅛	23½
116	104½	7	Baldwin pf	10	106	106	106	106
123⅝	98¼	7	Balt & O	2100	106	104	105¾	106
84½	78¼	4	Balt & O pf	100	80½	80¼	80¼	..
34	20½	2§	Barnsdall A	1200	23	22⅝	22⅝	22⅞
57⅜	27⅝	2	Bendix	1000	30¾	30	30	30⅝
56½	21⅛	2	Best & Co	400	44	43½	43½	43½
110¼	75¼	6	Beth S'eel	4000	86⅜	81½	81½	81¼
134	122¼	7	Beth S eel pf	400	124⅞	124¼	124¼	124¼
69	28¼	3§	Bohn Alum	100	33	31⅛	31⅛	32⅞
80⅜	60⅛	3	Borden	4500	78⅜	76½	76½	78
50½	22⅝	3	Borg Warner	2200	29¾	28¾	28⅞	29⅜
112	79	4	Boston & Me	200	85	85	85	85
24⅛	13½	..	Briggs	1100	19½	18½	18¾	19⅛
35½	21	2	Briggs & Str	100	25	25	25	..
78⅜	58⅜	4	Bklyn Man T	400	64	63⅛	64	64
172¼	115	5	Bklyn Un G	800	130¼	124	126	129
30⅝	13⅛	3	Bruns Balke	100	17½	17½	17½	16½
33⅜	6	..	Burns Term	400	7¾	6⅛	7	6
31⅞	10⅛	..	1Bucyrus	1300	24	23	23½	..
43	33⅜	2½	Buey cy pf	1300	37¾	37	37⅜	37
16⅜	7⅞	..	Budd Mfg	1200	8⅝	8¼	8⅜	8⅛
16⅝	8⅛	1	Budd Wheel	800	10¾	10⅛	10⅛	9⅞
74	27½	1.60	Bullard	1300	33¼	32⅛	32¼	33¼
43	26⅛	3	Bulova Watch	100	27	27	27	27
51⅞	29¼	2§	Burroughs	1100	31⅞	31¼	31¾	32
68½	29¼	2§	Bush Term	170	34	34	34	32¾
117	109⅛	7	Bush Big pf	10	115	115	115	..
110	99	7	Bush T deb	20	100½	100½	100½	..
3¼	2¼	2	Butte & Sup	100	2	2	2	2
112⅜	66⅛	..	Byers	1400	73⅞	71¼	71¼	73¼

—C—

77½	62	4	Calif Pack	100	63⅜	63⅜	63⅝	..
89⅞	48⅝	2	Calu & Ariz	700	54¾	54¼	54¼	54½
33⅜	13	1½	Calu & Hecla	400	15½	15¼	15¼	15½
75⅝	56	5	Canada Dry	1500	67⅞	63¾	63¾	67⅞
22⅞	18¼	10	Can Pac	100	19⅝	17⅝	17⅝	18⅜
24¼	20	1.60	Cannon Mills	100	22	21¾	22	23
36⅜	15⅝	6	Case Thresh e	2300	17⅞	17¾	17¾	17⅞
79¾	54	3	Caterpillar	100	59	59	59	59
..	60	9	Celotex	900	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	11⅜
20	19⅜	..	Celanese Crp	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	..
30½	23½	1½	Cen Agu rre	1100	24	24	24	24
315	231¼	8§	Cen of NJ	60	250	250	250	241
8¼	3¾	..	Century Rib	250	6¼	5½	5½	6¼
45⅛	20	..	Cert-Teed pf	400	20⅛	20	20⅛	20
67⅞	20½	4.20	Checker Cab	100	23	23	23	23
82½	51½	3	Ches Corp	1000	62¾	62	62	63⅜
23⅞	18¾	4	Ches Ohio	1600	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
211¾	171	10	Ches & Ohio	1200	186¾	181½	184½	187½
10⅝	4½	..	Chi & Alt pf	200	5	5	5	4⅞
12¾	8½	..	Chi Gt West	1200	10⅞	10¾	10¾	10⅞
52¾	27	..	Chi Gt W pf	1000	26⅜	26	26	30½
26⅜	12½	..	Chi M&StP	1300	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	15⅞
46¼	20½	..	Chi M&StP pf	1600	26⅜	25	25⅜	25½
89⅞	66	5	Chi & NW	900	73¼	72⅝	73	72¾
37	11¼	..	Chi Pneu	1000	17⅜	15¾	17⅜	16¼
55⅞	46⅞	3½	Chi Pneu pf	100	44	44	44	..
32½	20	..	Chick Coi O	100	20½	20½	20½	20
67⅝	50	2.40	Childs	100	52¼	51½	51½	52¾
43	24	3	Chrysler	2600	28¾	27¾	28	28¾
49	38	3.60§	City Ice	100	39	38¾	38¾	..
86¾	65	6½	City Ice pf	100	85	83	83	..
13¼	5¾	½	City Stores	200	7¼	6⅝	7	..
20⅝	12¼	..	Col Deaoil	400	14¼	14⅛	14¼	..
64⅞	50	2½	Col Palm	200	53	53	53	52½
35¾	14⅝	..	Collins & A	700	21⅜	20½	20½	21½
77	36½	2	Colo Fuel	800	47⅞	46¼	46¾	47½
80	60	4	Colo Sou	70	60	60	54	54
87	53⅜	2§	Colum Gas	9500	64⅜	63¼	63¾	63⅛
110	104¼	6	Col Gas pf A	100	107½	107½	107½	107
199	108	5§	Col Carbon	5100	128	124½	125½	128
173⅞	157⅜	8§	Col Graph	4000	17⅜	16⅝	16⅝	17½
49⅜	23¾	2	Com Credit	200	27	25	25	25½
28¼	22¼	1¾	Com Cred pf	50	25	23¾	25	24
55	28⅛	1.60§	Com Inv Tr	100	32	32	32	31¾
38	20¼	1	Com Sol	4500	23⅜	22⅝	22¾	23
20¼	12⅝	.60	Comwlth Sc	2800	14	13⅞	13¾	14
104⅝	99	..	Comwlth Sc pf	100	101	101	101	101
19¾	10⅛	..	Congoleum	1200	12⅜	12	12	12½
27⅜	15⅞	2	Con Film	600	20¼	18⅛	19½	20⅛
28¼	18	2	Con Film pf	400	21	20	20	21
136⅞	96⅝	4	Con Gas	7500	109¾	107¼	107⅜	109⅝
103⅝	99½	5	Con Gas pf	100	102½	102½	102⅝	102½
2	⅞	..	Con Textile	200	1	⅞	⅞	⅞
22½	11⅜	1.20	Container A	100	12½	12½	12½	12⅜
8½	3¾	..	Container B	1000	4½	4½	4½	4
52½	18¾	..	Cont Bak A	400	24¼	23⅜	23¾	24¾
7	3⅜	..	Cont Bak B	300	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	4
94⅞	66¼	8	Cont Bak pf	500	76½	75¾	75¾	76½
71⅝	50⅛	2½	Cont Can	1200	59	58	58	58⅜
37⅜	16⅛	3	Cont Dia Fib	1600	19⅝	19	19	19
77⅜	50	2.40	Cont Ins	100	56	56	56	56
8¼	3¾	..	Cont Motors	1300	4	3⅞	4	4
30½	18⅜	..	Cont Oil	2800	20⅝	19¾	19¾	20¾
40⅞	20	..	Cont Shares	1500	24½	24	24½	24½
111⅜	87½	3§	Corn Prod	2400	92⅜	92¼	92¼	94
33	15½	..	Coty	400	20¼	20	20⅛	20⅛
29⅛	8	..	Crex Carpet	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	..
22	10¼	..	Crosley	300	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅜
95⅜	70½	5§	Crucible	100	77⅞	77⅛	77⅛	77⅞
117	104	7	Crucible pf	1000	108⅛	108½	108½	108½
7	2	..	Cuba Cane Prod	100	2½	2½	2½	3
49	38⅝	4	Cudahy	100	40	39	39	40
121⅛	114⅞	7	Curtis P pf	100	118	118	118	118
14⅞	6½	..	Curtiss Wr	12900	7⅞	7	7	7¼
19¾	8⅝	..	Curtiss Wr A	3900	9⅝	9¼	9½	9½
90½	55	3½§	Cutler	500	60¼	60⅛	60⅛	..

—D—

43⅝	24⅝	..	Davison	600	27⅜	26⅝	26⅝	26¾
24½	20	7	Deere pf	700	24	23	24	..
153	110¼	6§	Del Lac&W	100	116	116	116	117
60	45	..	Denv RG pf	100	58	55⅝	58	..
237	139	8	Diamond M	200	201½	201	202½	202
9⅝	6¾	1	Dom Mines	1300	7⅞	7⅜	7¾	..
3	1	..	Du So Shore	100	1	1	1	..
145¼	95¾	4§	Dupont	4000	103¼	101	101⅜	103
1¾	½	..	Dupont rts	4900	¾	¾	¾	¾

—E—

255¼	175¾	5§	East Kodak	3600	204⅜	199½	199½	203⅛
37¼	19⅜	3	Eaton Axle	500	24⅛	23	23	23½
62	28	..	Edmpayn pf	1100	40	40	40	40½
114⅞	55⅛	6	Elec Auto Lt	1100	65⅞	62	62	63⅝
9¾	4	..	Elec Boat	500	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝
103½	48¼	1*	Elec P&L	5300	69⅜	67¾	67½	68½
79¼	61½	5	Elec-Sto Bat	100	64¼	64¼	64¼	65⅛
66	39¼	2.40	Emp P S	100	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	..
50¾	39⅜	3	Equit Bldg	200	45⅞	45¾	45⅞	45⅞
63¾	35⅛	..	Erie	2600	43	42	42⅝	43
30¾	6½	..	Evans Auto L	900	9	8¾	8¾	8½

—F—

50½	34¼	3	Fairb Morse	1500	38¾	37	38	38
98¾	94	7	Fed L&T pf	10	95½	95½	95½	..
43	30	2.40	Fed Wat Svc	100	34¼	34	34⅜	34¼
33⅛	19¾	1.60	Firestone	100	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	..
57⅝	69⅞	6	Firestone pf	100	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	73½
61⅞	40	2½	First Nat St	400	52⅞	52¼	52⅞	52⅜
5½	2⅜	..	Fisk Rubber	800	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
21	6½	..	Fisk Rub 1pf	120	7¼	7⅛	7¼	7¼
104½	61½	2	osser & Wn	900	82⅜	80	81	81⅛
50	28½	..	Fourth Nat & Inv	300	34	33¾	34	33½
57⅜	16⅛	4	Fox A	5800	41⅜	40¼	40¼	40⅜
55½	37	4§	Freeport Tx	100	42⅛	41½	41½	42

—G—

11⅜	5½	..	Gabriel A	4100	11½	9⅞	10⅛	9
7¾	2½	..	Gardner M	100	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..
111⅞	78¼	4§	Gen Am Tk	1600	84¾	83¼	83½	84⅜
71⅛	38⅝	4	Gen Asphalt	100	44	43¾	43¾	44½
28⅛	16¾	2	Gen Bronze	200	23	23	23	23
34½	13⅛	..	Gen Cable	200	14	13¾	13¾	..
109¾	90	7	Gen Cable pf	300	90	90	90	90
101	98	6	Gen Stl pf	100	99⅝	99	99⅝	..
95⅜	60¼	6	Gen Elec	20400	69⅜	67¾	67¾	68⅝
117⅛	113⅜	.60	Gen Elec Sp	700	113¾	113¾	113¾	113⅝
61¼	46⅛	3	Gen Foods	6400	55½	54⅝	55⅛	55
18⅜	8	1½§	Gen G&E A	600	10⅛	9¾	9¾	10⅛
69⅜	40⅛	3§	Gen Mills	500	44⅞	43¾	43¾	43⅝
95	89	6	Gen Mills pf	100	90	90	90	89
96⅛	92⅜	5	Gen Motors 5 pf	2100	93¼	92⅞	93	92⅞
54¼	37½	3§	Gen Motors	18200	42¾	41⅜	41⅝	42½
131½	117½	7	Gen Mot 7½	1300	125¼	125⅛	125¼	125
44⅜	34½	2.62	Gen Rail Eq	—	35⅞	33⅝	36⅜	37
52⅞	30½	6a	Gen Pub Svc	—	35¾	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
41½	24	4	Gen O Ad A	100	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	25
21¾	8⅛	2	Gen O Ad	900	10	8⅝	8⅝	8½
51¼	30	..	Gen Theaters	900	32⅝	31¾	32	32⅝
106⅞	75⅛	5	Gen Ry Sig	100	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
19⅜	11⅛	..	Gen Realty	400	13½	12⅝	12⅝	13
100¼	83	6	Gen Realty pf	100	85	85	85	..
50	63¼	4§	Gen Refrac	700	67⅜	66⅛	66⅛	67¼
109⅛	58	5§	Gillette	15200	69⅜	65½	67½	67
38	15½	2	Gliddeu	—	16	15⅝	15⅝	16
19	8¼	..	Cobel (Adolf)	800	12	11⅝	11⅝	11⅞
47⅞	34½	2½	C&old Dust	1300	40½	39	39	50½
58½	22½	4	Goodrich	1600	26¼	24⅞	25	25⅞
96⅞	54⅞	5	Goodyear	1100	61⅞	61	60⅝	62
28⅞	8½	..	Gotham Hos	100	11	11	11	..
13⅜	5⅜	..	Graham-P	700	6	5¾	6	6
68⅞	16	3	Granby	500	21¾	21½	21½	21½
20⅜	10	..	Grand Union	200	14	14	14	13⅜
43½	34¾	3	Grand Un pf	100	37¼	37¼	37¼	..

1930 High	1930 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last July 11	Last July 10
43	29	1	Grant (WT)	2400	31¾	31¾	31¾	31⅞
25⅜	18	3.25	Grt Nor Ore	100	20	19⅛	20	20
34½	20	1.40	Grt W Sug	600	20⅞	20⅜	20⅜	21
120	110⅝	7	Grt W Sug pf	210	116½	114	115	116
28	12¼	2	Grisby Gru	2900	13¾	13	13⅛	13⅝
46½	28¼	..	Gulf Mobile	½	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞	33¼

—H—

23¼	12⅜	..	Hahn Dpt St	400	15¾	15⅝	15¾	15¼
86½	71⅜	6½	Hahn Dpt pf	200	81	81	81	..
17¾	6⅝	..	Hayes Body	100	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
109	70	5	Hershey Ch	1100	93½	91	93¼	91½
108⅜	83½	5	Hershey pf	200	95⅜	95	95	94½
12⅜	5	..	Hollander	100	6½	6½	6½	..
41¼	26¼	2½§	Holland F	200	33	32	33	..
80	74¼	6§	Homestake	200	76	76	76	..
29	9⅞	1.20	Houdaille B	1300	11	10½	10¾	10¾
116⅞	52¼	..	Houston Oil	13200	78¼	75¼	76	77⅜
41⅞	25⅛	4§	Howe Sound	100	28¾	28¾	28¾	25½
53⅜	41	3½	Hud Man	1300	46	45½	45½	46¾
62⅞	25⅜	5	Hudson Mot	1200	32⅜

GOOD SHOWING BY THE UNITED FOUNDERS CORP.

Big Investment Trust Discloses Complete List of Holdings

United Founders Corporation is mailing to its more than 80,000 stockholders a consolidated report for six months ended May 31, 1930, including for the first time a complete list of all investment holdings of the corporation and subsidiaries.

Consolidated investment holdings on May 31 had a market value of $286,-924,404, or $7,154,921 in excess of cost less investment reserves.

The report covers operations and investments of United Founders, American Founders, four investment companies controlled by the latter and Investment Trust Associates, with consolidated resources of $327,389,769.

"United Founders secured majority control of American Founders by an exchange of shares completed in March and this semiannual report is the first to be made on the consolidated basis," says the report.

"Gross income for the six months is shown as $11,858,244, and net income before appropriations and dividends as $9,031,852. After deductions for reserves, dividends and minority interests of subsidiaries, balance applicable to United Founders was $5,-442,687.

"Consolidated earnings per common share on average number of shares outstanding during the period were 77 cents, and the company had, in addition, an equity in undistributed earnings for the period of affiliated companies equivalent to 18 cents per common share, or a total of 95 cents per share.

"Net improvement in total market value of the consolidated portfolio in relation to cost, between Nov. 30, 1929, and May 31, 1930 (after deducting losses charged to investment reserve) on 8,650,671 shares outstanding May 31, 1930, was equivalent to $1.08 per share.

"On the consolidated basis, eliminating all intercompany holdings, valuing the portfolio at market prices of May 31 and eliminating deferred charges as well as cost of securities of subsidiary companies in excess of book values, asset value of United Founders common was $21.41 per share.

"On a parent company basis (considering owned shares of American Founders and Investment Trust Associates at open market values, and other holdings on the same basis) asset value of United Founders common was $27.74 per share.

"Consolidated portfolio shows holdings in 945 securities, of which 498 are bonds and 447 stocks—probably the most extensive portfolio published by an American investment company.

"United Founders owned, on May 31, 77.5 per cent of outstanding common shares of American Founders, and 78.4 per cent of outstanding common of Investment Trust Associates."

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

STOCKS	Bid	Asked
Amer & Gen Sec 6% pf	41	..
do A	17	..
do B	4	..
Am Can Util Corp	8	10
do pt pf	33	35
*Am Founders Corp	12½	13½
*do 6% 1st pf	41½	45½
*do 7% 1st pf	46	50
*do conv pf	83	..
do war	1¾	..
Amer Insuranstocks un	14	16½
Amer & Con Corp	17	19
Assoc Std Oil Stocks A	10¼	11
Atlantic Secur pf	41½	44½
do warrants	½	..
Basic Industry Shares	7¾	8½
British Type Inv	9	10¾
Century Shares	44½	46½
Chain Store Inv Corp	1	2½
do pf	70	..
Chain & Gen Eq 6½ % pf	60	67
Chartered Investors	22	25
do pf	78	80
Colonial Invest Corp	24	25
Community Shares A	9	..
do B	9	..
Continental Securities	72	40
Cont Metropolitan	4½	8½
Corporate Capital unit	17¼	19¼
Corporate Trust	7⅞	7⅞
Crum & Foster Ins S B	57	61
do 7% pf	100	103
Crum & Foster Inc B	56	59
do 8% pf	106	..
Deposited Bk Shrs N Y	10¾	11½
do B 1	9⅛	10¼
Diversified Tr Shrs A	21½	22¼
do B	18¾	19½
do C	7⅞	8⅛
Equitable Inv units	15	20
Equity Invest	22	..
First Amer Corp	9¼	9¾
Federated Capital	14	16
Fixed Trust Shares A	19	..
do B	10⅜	..
General Equ ty Corp A	7	8
Granger Trading Corp	19	..
Guardian Inv (Conn)	20	23
do conv pf	20	24
do pf w w	22	26
Guard Pub Ut Inv ww	24	28
Guardian Rail Shares pf	24	28
Gude Winmill Trad Cp	35	45
Incorporated Investors	49	51½
Insull Inv	56¾	58¾
Int Sec C Am 6½% pf	91½	..
do 6% cum pf	88	..
do A	45	..
do B	16	..
Inv Tr Assoc	18	22
Inv Tr N A A	14	14½
do units	27½	28¾
Invest Trust of N Y	9⅜	10⅞
Investment Fund of N J	7	8
Investors Trust Shares	15	17
Jackson & C Sec 6% pf	97	100
do Assoc	49⅝	51⅝
Joint Investors A	30	..
do conv pf	100	106
Leaders of Industry A	10⅜	11⅛
Manh Dearb	30⅝	31⅞
*Massachusetts Invest	40	42⅜
Mohawk Invest	56¾	59¾
Mutual Management	2	2¾
Nation-Wide Sec B	8⅜	9⅛
North Am Trust Shares	7⅝	8⅛
No St So Am B	1	3
Northern Securities	128	132
Old Colony Tr Assoc	40	43
Oil Shares units	48	52
Power & Light Secur	52	54
Power & Rail Tr Shares	12⅛	13⅛
Research Investment	23	..
Second Int Sec A	26	..
do 6% pf	41	..
do B	7	..
Secur Corp Gen 7% pf	103	106
Shawmut Bank Invest	18	21
Spencer Trask Fund	34	36
Stand Am Tr Shrs	87⅛	93⅛
Stand Collat Trust	12½	13½
Stand Inv 5½% pf, w w	74½	75
Stand Oil Trust Shares	9⅜	10¾
S W Straus Inv units	50	54
Syndicate Shares	8⅞	10
Super Corp of Amer, A	8⅞	9⅜
do B	8⅜	8⅞
Trust Std Oil Shares, A	9	..
do B	9⅞	10½
United Capital, A, un	30	..
do B	40	..
U S & Brit Ins, B	4	..
do A	18	..
do $3 pf	41	..
U S El Lt & Pwr, A	35¾	37¾
do B	9¾	10⅜
U S Shares, A 1	11	12⅛
do C 1	22¾	..
do C 3	17	18⅞
Wedgwood Invest	6	..
do pf	70	80

*Ex-dividend.

BOND

Stand Inv 5s, '37, ex w	..	85

FORD MOTOR CO. OF GERMANY

BERLIN—Sales of Ford Motor Co. of Germany during the first half of 1930 totaled about 30,000,000 marks, an increase of 55 per cent over the like period of 1929. Production during the first six months was 7,809 cars. Prices have been reduced by 5 per cent. In the full year 1929 sales totaled 58,000,000 marks.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 2:50 p. m.)

	High	Low
Alleghany 5s '44	99¾	98½
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	102	102
Am Ag Chm 7½s '41	103¾	103⅜
Am Chain deb 6s '33	101	101
Am Inter 5½s cv '49	96½	96¼
Am F Pow 5s	88⅛	88
Am Nat Gas 6½s '42	78¾	78¾
Am Smelting 5s '47	101⅞	101⅞
Am Sugar Refining 6s '37	104	103¾
Am T & T 4½s cv '39	160	160
Am T & T sf 5s '60	105¼	105¼
Am T & T deb 5½s '43	108⅛	108⅛
Armour & Co 4½s '30	90	90
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95 sta	92¾	92¾
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	97	96½
Atch T&SF 4½s	130	129
Atl & Danv 1s 4s '48	62	62
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	102½	102½
B&O 4½s '33	100¼	100¼
B&O rfg 5s '95	103	103
B&O 1st 5s ct '48	105½	105½
B&O rfg 6s '95	110½	110½
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	106⅛	106⅛
Beth Steel ur mon 5s '36	101¾	101¾
Boston & Me 5s '67	101	101
BBklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	97¼	97
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	103½	103¼
Buff R & P 5s gen '37	101¾	101¾
Bush Term 1st 4s '52	90¼	90¼
Bush Term con 5s '55	102½	102½
Cal Pet cv 5s '39	102	100
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	96⅝	96½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '68	96	906
Can North sf 7s '40	111	111
Can Pacific deb 4s	88	88
Can Pacific 4½s '46	99	99
Can Pacific 5s '44 ct	103¼	103¼
Can Pacific 5s '54	102⅝	102⅝
Cen of Ga con 5s '45	102	102
Cen of Ga rfg 5½s '59	105¼	105
Cen Pacific 5s '60	104	104
Certainteed 5½s rcts '48	40	40
Ches Corp 5s '47 rcts	100½	100¼
Chi & Alton Ry 3½s '50	65⅞	65⅞
Chi Gt West 4s '59	71	71
Chi M StP&Pac adj 2000	57½	57⅛
Chi M StP&Pac 5s '75	89	88¾
Chi Railway 5s '27	81	81
Chi Un Sta 5s ct '44	103½	103½
Chi & W Indiana 5½s '62	105	105
Chile Copper 5s '47	96	96
Clev Un Term 4½s '77	100¼	100¼
Colo Industrial 5s '34	96½	96½
Colo & So rfg 4½s '35	100	100
Colonial Oil 6s	..	60
Colum Gas & E 5s '52 May	102¾	102¾
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	95	95
Com Inv Trust 6s '48	99¼	99¼
Con Gas 5½s '45	107½	107½
Crown Wil Paper 6s '51	103	103
Cuba Cane Sug Prod D	16	16
Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42 rcts	57¾	56½
Cuban-Am Sug 1st 8s '52	74¼	74¼
Cuban-Am Sug col 8s '31	93	93
Del & Hudson 5½s '37	104⅜	104⅜
Den Gas & Elec 5s '51	101	101
Den & R G Wn 5s '55	102½	100½
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	103½	102¾
Detroit Ed 5s '49	105	104⅞
Detroit Ed rfg 5s '40	103¾	103¾
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	91½	91½
East Cuba Sug 7½s '37	58	58
Elk Horn Coal 6½s	81½	81¾
Erie gen lien	81¾	..
Erie gen lien '75s	93	93
Fla East Coast 5s '74	43½	..
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	102⅞	102⅜
Gen Theater 6s	95½	95
Gould Coupler 6s '40	72	70
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	105½	105½
Great Northern 5s '73 C	106	106
Great Northern 7s '36 A	110¾	110¾
Humble Oil 5s '37	101¾	101¾
Ill Cen 4s '53	90	90
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	100	99⅞
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	62	61¾
Int & Gt Nor adj 6s '52	87	87
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	84½	84½
Int Paper 6s '55	87	87
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	110¾	110¼
Int Tel & Tel 5s	97¼	97¼
Kan City FtS&Mem 4s '36	96⅜	96⅜
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	77½	77½
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	101	101
Kan Gas & Elec 6s '52	105¼	106⅛
Keith 6s '46	80	80
Kings Co Lt 5s '54	104⅜	104⅜
L'Autaro 6s '54	81	77½
L&N uni 4s '40	96⅝	96½
La Ark 5s	84¾	84½
L&N S Mon col 4s '52	96¾	96¾
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '61	100⅞	100⅞
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	88	88
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	103⅞	103⅞
Mo Pac 5s F '77	100⅜	100⅜
Mo Pac 5½s '49	109	109
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	103	103
Montana Power 5s A '62	102¼	102¼
Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39	80⅝	80⅝
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	97⅜	97⅛
N E T & T 5s '52	106⅞	106⅞
N O Pub Ser 5s A '52	88½	8 8½
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	81½	81½
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	97¼	97¼
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	107⅝	107⅝
NY CHI & StL 4½s '78	97¾	97¾
N Y Chi & St L 5½s '74	107¼	107¼
N Y Chi & St L 5½s B '75	107½	107½
N Y Chi & St L 6s A '31	101⅝	101⅝
N Y Chi & St L 6s '32	102¼	102¼
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	122¾	122¼
NY State Ry con 4½s '62	8	8
NY Tel deb 6s '49	111	111
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	88	87¾
NorAm Ed 5½s '63	103¼	103¼
Old Ben Coal 6s '41	60	60
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	103⅝	103⅝
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	102	102
Penn Dixie C-C 6s '41	55½	55½
Penn R R R 7s	97¼	97
Penn R R 4¾s '63	101⅛	100⅞
Penn R R gen 4½s '65	100⅜	100⅝
Penn R R 5s '64	104	104
Penn R R gen 5s '68	109⅝	109⅝
Penn R R gold 6½s '36	109⅜	109½
Pere Marq 4½s	91½	91½
Pere Marq 5s '56	99	98¾
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	96	94½
Phil Co 5s '67	100½	100½
Phil Elec Co 4½s '67	100½	100½
Phil & Read C & I 6s '49	98¾	98¾
Port Ry Lt & P 5s '42	100¼	100¼
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	92¾	92⅜
Pub Svc E & G 4½s '67	101	101
Pub Svc R & G 1970	100⅝	100
Pure Oil 5½s '37	99¾	99¾
Purity Baking 5s '48	94	93½
Pure Oil 5½s 1940	98¼	98
Read Cen RR NJ col 4s '51	93⅛	93⅛
Remington Rand 5½s ww	96¾	96¾
Rep I & S rfg 5½s '53	103½	103½
Rio G & W col 4s '49	86	86
Richfield Oil 6s	89	88¾
Rochester Gas 7s '46	108	107⅞
St L & S F 4s A '50	90¾	90⅝
St L & S F 5s B '50	93⅜	92¾
St L S W 1st 5s '52	99½	99½
St P & K C S L 4½s '41	98	98
St P U Depot rfg 5s '72	107¼	107⅛
San Ant Pub Ser 6s '52	107	107
Seabd A L rfg 4s '59	42	42
Seabd A L con 6s '45	45½	45
Seabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35	43⅛	42
Shell Union 5s '47	96¼	96
Shell Miss 5s ct ww	99¼	98¾
Silesian Am Corp 7s '41	89	89
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	102	102
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	104	103¾
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	101½	101½
Sinclair Pipe L s f 5s '42	98¾	98⅝
Skelly Pipe 5½s '39	96	96
Smith A O 6½s '33	102½	102½
So Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	104½	104½
So Pacific rfg 4s '55	94¾	94¾
So Pac 4½s '68	97⅞	97¾
So Pac 4½s '69 ww	99	98⅞
So Pac Oregon A 4½s '77	99	98⅜
So Ry gen 4s '56	90¾	90¼
So Ry Mon 5s '94	111½	110
So west Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	105⅞	105⅞
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	104	103¾
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	99⅛	99⅛
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	81	80½
Sug Estat Oriente 7s '42	42	42
Tenn Copper 6s B '44	100⅞	100½
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	106½	106½
Texarkana 1st 5½s '50	105¾	105½
Tex Corp 5s '44	103¾	103½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 2000	110¼	110¼
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	45¼	45¼
Third Ave 5s '37	97	97
Trans Cont Oil 6½s '38 ww	109⅛	109
Trans Cont Oil 6½s '38 xw	101⅛	101
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	102¾	102¾
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	101	101
Union El L & P 5½s '54	102¾	102¾
Union Pac 1st 4s '47	96⅞	96⅜
Union Pacific 4s '68	91½	91½
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	93	92½
Union Pacific 4½s '67	99¾	99¾
U S Rubber 5s '47	81	80¼
U S Rubber 7½s '30	100	100
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	100¾	100¾
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	89	89
Util Pow & Lt 5s ww	82½	82¼
Vertientes Sugar 7s '42	43	43
Va Ry 5s '62	106	105½
Wabash 40½s '78	93	93
Wabash 5s B '76	100¾	100¾
Wabash 5½s '75	104	104
Walworth 6s '45	87	86¼
Warner Quinn 6s '39	81	⅝ 81½
Warner Bros Pict 6s	101	101
West Pa Pow 5s G '56	105	105
Western Maryland 4s '52	84¾	84¼
Western Un r e 4½s '50	99	99
Western Un 5s '51	103½	103¼
Western Un 6½s '36	109¾	109¾
seWtern Un 5s 1960	104	103¾
Wheeling Stl 4½s B '53	91¾	91⅛
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	102¾	102¾
White Eagle Oil 5½s '37 ww	104	104
Youngstown Sheet 5s	102¾	102½
Wis Cen 4s	75¾	75¾
Wis Cen 4s S & D div '36	86	86

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Last July11	Last July10
3½s '47	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	1000.31
1st 4¼s '47	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.8
4th 4¼s '38	103.	103.	102.30	102.30	103.
US 4s '54	108.24	108.24	108.20	108.20	108.24

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102.8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

Abitibi P&P 5s '53	85½	85½
Akershus 5s '63	93½	93⅛
Antioquia 1st 7s '57	72	72
Antioquia 2nd 7s '57	72	72
Antioquia 7s B '45	76½	76½
Antioquia 7s D '45	73	73
Antwerp 5s '58	97⅝	97⅝
Argentine Gov 5s '45	88	87½
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	98¼	99
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	98¾	98¾
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	98⅝	98⅝
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	98¾	98½
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	98½	98½
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	99⅛	98¾
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	98⅞	98¾
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	98¾	98⅜
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	99	98½
Australia 4½s '57	79	78⅞
Australia 5s '55	79	78⅞
Australia 5s '55	89	88½
Australia 5s '57	88½	88⅜
Austria Hydro 6½s rct	85½	85½
Austria (Lower) 7½s '50	98	98
Austria (Upper) 6½s '57	89¾	89¾
Batavian Pet 4½s '52	94⅜	94⅜
Belgium (King) 6s '55	104	104
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	108½	108¼
Belgium (King) 7s '55	113	113
Belgium (King) 7s '56	109¼	109
Belgium (King) 8s '41	109½	109½
Berlin 6½s '50	96	96
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	91⅞	91⅞
Bolivia 7s '69 ct	72	72
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	74½	74½
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	88	87½
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	105⅛	105⅛
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	89⅜	89⅜
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	78	77½
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	78½	78½
Brazil (US) 8s '41	100¾	100½
Bremen 7s '35	103¼	103¼
Brisbane 5s '57	82¾	82¾
Budapest (City) 6s '62	79¾	79¾
Bulgaria 7½s '68	83	83
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	86	86
Can (Dom) 4½s '36	100¾	100½
Can (Dom) 5s '31	101	101
Can (Dom) 5s '52	105⅜	105¼
Carlsbad (City) 8s '54	108¾	108¼
Cauca Valley 7½s '46	86¾	86¾
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	89	88½
Chile (Bank) ct 6½s '57	95	95
Chile (Bank) ct 6½s '61	97½	97½
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	89¾	89¾
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	90	89⅞
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Sept	89¼	89¼
Chile (Rep) 6s '62	90	90
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	101½	101½
Chilean Loan 7s	94½	94¼
Cologne (City) 6½s '50	93	93
Colombia Mtg Bk 6½s '47	72⅛	72
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '46	77	75½
Colombia (Rep) 6s Jan	73⅝	73⅝
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	73½	73½
Copenh'n (City) 5s '52	98	97¾
Cordoba (City) 7s '57	89	89
Cordoba (City) 7s '37 ctf	93¼	93¼
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	86	86
Cuba (Rep) 4½s '49	93	93
Czech (Rep) 8s '51	110	110
Danish Mun 8s A '46	108¾	108⅜
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	93¼	93¼
Denmark (King) 6s '42	106⅜	106½
Deutsche Bk 6s ctfs '32	100¾	100¼
Dominic (Rep) 5½s 2nd '40	90¾	90¾
Dominic (Rep) 5½s 2nd '40	100	100
Dresden 7s '45	102½	102¼
Duke Pow 6s	105½	105½
Est R R Co 7s '54	105¾	105¾
Fiat 7s '46 war	96	96
Fiat 7s '46 ex-war	100½	100⅜
Finland (Rep) 6s '45	100⅜	100⅜
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	97⅞	97⅞
French (Rep) 7s '49	118¼	118⅛
French (Rep) 7½s '41	118¼	118¼
French (Rep) 7½s '41	123⅜	123⅛
Germ 7s '49	106¼	106
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	90	90
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	84	84
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	84	83½
Germ El Pow 6½s '50	93¾	93½
Germ G E 6½s '40 ex-war	97⅛	97⅛
Greek 6s '68	87½	86½
Haiti (ep) 6s '52	96	96
Hungary (King) 7½s '44	100½	100½
Hungary Mun 7s '46	87½	87
Hungary Mun 7½s '45	100½	100½
Irish Free State 5s '60	99¾	99¾
Italian Credit Con 7s B '47	95⅛	95⅛
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	96⅜	96
Italy (King) 7s '51	99⅛	99
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	93	92¾
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '46	100	100
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	91⅞	91⅜
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	104⅝	104⅝
Jugoslavia Bk 7s '57	84	84
Karstadt 6s '43	78	77¾
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59 ww	96⅞	96⅛
Lyons (City) 6s '34	105	105
Medellin 7½s 54	68¾	68¾
Miag Mill Mch 7s '56 xw	83	83
Milan (City) 6½s 52	91¼	90⅞
Minas 6½s '58	74	74
Montevid (City) 6s '59	91	91
Netherlds (King) 6s '72	107	107
New So Wales 5s '57	107	107
New So Wales 5s '57	83	83
New So Wales 5s '58	83	83
Nord Rys 6½s '50	106¼	106
Norway Bank 5s '67	97⅝	97½
Norway (King) 5s '63	99¼	99¼
Norway (King) 6s 43	105	105
Norway (King) 6s '44	105¾	104⅞
Nuremberg 6s '52	86	86
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	90⅝	90¾
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	97½	97½
Oslo (City) 5½s '46	101	101
Oslo (City) 6s '55	101¼	102¼
Oslo G & E 5s '63	93	93
Paris-Lyons Med 6s '58	104½	104¼
Paris-Lyons int ctf 7s '58	106	105⅞
Paris-Orleans 5½s '68	104¾	104⅝
Pernambuco (State) 7s '47	80	80
Peru 6s '60	71⅜	71
Peru 6s '61	71	71
Poland 6s '40	74¾	74⅝
Poland 7s '47	84½	84
Poland 8s '50	94¾	94¾
Rhine Main 7s '50	102⅝	101
Rhine West '53 ww	90	90
Rhinelbe 7s '46 ex-war	97¾	97¾
Rio de Jan (City) 8s '46	98¼	98
Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '66	78	78
Rome (City) 6½s '52	91¼	91⅛
Royal Dutch 4s ww	89⅞	89⅜
Saarenbrucken (City) 6s '53	87	87
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	99¼	99¼
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	99⅛	99⅛
Saxon State 7s '45	99⅛	99⅛
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	84¼	84
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	95	94¾
Silesia Bk 6s '47	81	81
Swiss Confed 8s '40	107⅝	107⅝
Swiss Gov 5½s '46	105¾	105⅞
Styria (Prov) 7s '46	91	91
Toho El Pow 6s rcts '32	99⅝	99⅛
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	91½	91¼
Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	87¼	87¼
Trondhjem 5½s '57	98½	98½
Tyrol 7s '52	92	92
Ujigawa El Pow 1st 7s '45	100½	100½
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	104¾	104½
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	91½	90
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	94	94
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	108	107½
Warsaw 7s '58	74¼	74¼
Westphalia El 6s '53	85	85

COMMODITY PRICES

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange, and comparisons with last week and a year ago:

	July 11	July 3	Yr Ago
Wheat, 2 red	$1.08⅝	$1.10¾	$1.49
Corn, 2 yellow	.97	.97⅞	1.08⅝
Oats, 2 white	.48½	.48	.58½
Flour	5.35	5.40	6.90
Beef, family	23.50	25.50	29.00
Pork	31.50	31.50	32.00
Lard	.1010	.1010	.1260
Cotton, mid-up	.1330	.1350	.1820
Zinc	.0410	.0410	.0675
Iron	19.76	19.76	22.26
Steel, bil Pitt	31.00	31.00	36.00
Copper	.1150	.1200	.1800
Tin	.2910	.3020	.4535
Rubber	.1137½	.1212½	.2160
Sugar	.0470	.0470	.0525
Lead	.0525	.0525	.0675
Print cloth	.0425	.0425	—

CANADIAN PACIFIC BONDS

The National City Company, Guaranty Company of New York, Bank of Montreal, Lee, Higginson & Co., the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, the Royal Bank of Canada and Wood, Gundy & Co., Inc., are offering at 98 and accrued interest to yield 4.62 per cent a new issue of $25,000,000 Canadian Pacific Railway Company 30-year 4½ per cent collateral trust gold bonds, maturing July 1, 1960. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used chiefly to reimburse the company's treasury for capital expenditures made and to be made.

BROKERS' LOANS DECREASE

WASHINGTON—Loans on stock and bonds to brokers and dealers by reporting Federal Reserve member banks in New York City during the week ended July 9 decreased $16,-000,000 to $3,203,000,000. This compares with $3,219,080,000 on July 2 and $5,785,000,000 on July 10, 1929. Present total is $25,000,000 below the 1929 low of $3,328,000,000 established Dec. 24 and broken for the first time last week.

NORTHERN STATES POWER CO.

Northern States Power Company reports for 12 months ended May 31:

	1930	1929
Gross	$33,022,480	$32,029,291
Net aft ord txs	16,006,402	16,623,736
*Total income	17,025,274	17,370,077

*Before depreciation.

UNITED GAS CORPORATION

NEW YORK—Special meetings of stockholders of United Gas Corporation and United Gas Company are to be held in Dover, Delaware, Aug. 11, to consider recently proposed consolidation into United Gas Corporation. Stockholders of record July 19 will be entitled to vote.

BIG DECREASE IN CLEARINGS

NEW YORK (AP)—Dun's weekly compilation of bank clearings shows an aggregate of $8,201,854,000, a decrease of 38.4 per cent from a year ago. Outside of New York there was a decrease of 28.6 per cent from last year.

A Window in Wall Street

GILLETTE GETTING INTO STRIDE

A trend toward recovery in earnings of Gillette Safety Razor Co. is apparent in the company's report for the second quarter of this year. In this period earnings were equal to $1.20 a share. In the first quarter the per share earnings were 98 cents. The showing of $2.18 earned on each share for the first six months of the year compares with $4 a share for the like period last year. Into this comparison, however, must enter consideration of the change in Gillette's product which caused a drop in earnings in the last 1929 quarter and in the first three months of this year. It was not until Feb. 10 that shipments of the new razors and blades commenced, March being the first full month

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

CLOSE RACING BY CUP YACHTS

Less Than Minute Separates Them in Fourth Observation Test

OBSERVATION RACES

Yacht	1st	2d	Pts
Weetamoe	4	0	8
Enterprise	2	2	6
Yankee	1	3	5
Whirlwind	1	3	5

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEWPORT, R. I.—The second test of the four cup yachts over a 30-mile triangular course and the fifth observation race, was scheduled for this afternoon in eastern Block Island Sound, a racing arena which is proving itself to be broad enough for nearly all purposes, but which has yet to furnish a breeze of more than 15 knots an hour. Every time that the air movement does attain good velocity, it brings out the latent abilities of the two Boston-built boats, Yankee and Whirlwind, with results such as were shown July 10 when both held their respective opponents—Enterprise and Weetamoe—very close throughout the race and to a bare 35 seconds at the finish.

The reversal in form of the Whirlwind, which up to July 10 had been unable to hold any of the other three yachts on the wind, but which maintained a lead over the Weetamoe for nearly 10 miles under flattened sheets, was the outstanding feature of the fourth observation race. As the Yankee was very close to the Enterprise throughout the day and might perhaps have won had she not split her jib, it is seen that the racing is waxing in interest each day and that the problem of the America's Cup Committee in selecting a defender is seemingly more and more difficult as the struggle progresses. As one member of the committee said ruefully early today, "The more they race the less we know."

First Race Over Triangle

When the yachts were sent away July 10 on their first contest over a triangular course, a moderate breeze was blowing from the northeast, so the race committee gave the boats a broad reach to the first mark, a beat to the second and a fairly close fetch to the finish. Secretary Charles Francis Adams berthed the Yankee a trifle astern, but to the weather of the Enterprise and, as the Boston yacht, on several other occasions, has shown excellent reaching abilities, it was expected that she would slip past the Aldrich boat. But the two sailed mile after mile without either gaining a foot and the 15-second lead which the Enterprise had at the mark was practically the same as when she crossed the starting line.

In flattening sheets for the thrash to windward, the Yankee broke out the same single jib which she carried in her first race with the Enterprise, July 7. As the breeze had increased to full 15 knots, the Boston boat at once began to pick up on the New York yacht. Furthermore the latter had failed to follow the Yankee promptly when she tacked to starboard immediately after the turn, and when she did swing round she found herself somewhat astern, although a trifle to weather. The Yankee held the starboard tack for nearly half an hour and then swung round to port with apparently plenty of room to cross the Enterprise. It was at this point that the jib split from leach to luff, and for the next 10 minutes the Yankee was sailing under mainsail and baby jib topsail the shift from a single to double head sails with the riggings of a jib stay and forestay was made inside of 10 minutes; but in that time the Yankee dropped astern. She gamely took up the fight, however, and cut down the lead of the Enterprise at the second mark to a bare 40 seconds, while in the run to the finish under No. 1 jib topsails, she almost caught the Aldrich boat for the second time, losing the race by 34 seconds.

Whirlwind Wins Start

Astern the Whirlwind and Weetamoe were having a grand good race. The former won the start, and, as was expected on reach to the first mark the Nichols boat won the first leg, although not to such an extent as had been anticipated, the difference between the two boats at the turn being 55 seconds. They met the increasing breeze as they trimmed in snug for the beat, and to the surprise of those who have been following the racing, the Whirlwind, instead of sagging off to leeward as on other contests, held just as high and footed just as fast as the Weetamoe. The yachts took a long board off shore on the port tack, and when the Whirlwind came about she forced the Weetamoe to do likewise. At one time on this starboard tack the Thorne boat was 200 yards to weather. A mile from the mark, however, the breeze slacked off to 12 knots and the Weetamoe, pushing out ahead, easily crossed the Whirlwind and wore round the buoy 52 seconds in the lead.

The Whirlwind cut this advantage some 17 seconds on the fetch to the finish, and was 35 seconds astern at the line. It is seldom that four major racing yachts, sailing in pairs are within seconds of one another in each turn of a 30-mile triangular race. The summary:

FOURTH OBSERVATION RACE—Course 30-Mile Triangular. Wind Moderate to Fresh. Sea Smooth

FIRST PAIR	Time H. M. S.
Enterprise, W. W. Aldrich, et al	3 11 50
Yankee, G. S. Lawrence	3 12 24
First Leg—A Reach	
Enterprise	57 40
Yankee	57 55
Second Leg—A Beat	
Enterprise	1 20 22
Yankee	1 21 02
Third Leg—A Fetch	
Enterprise	53 48
Yankee	53 27
SECOND PAIR	
Weetamoe, George Nichols et al	3 05 19
Whirlwind, L. K. Thorne et al	3 05 54
First Leg	M. S.
Weetamoe	51 10
Whirlwind	53 20
Second Leg	H. M. S.
Weetamoe	1 9 22
Whirlwind	1 a1 04
Third Leg	M. S.
Weetamoe	51 17
Whirlwind	51 30

BY-PLAYS

COLLEGE STANDARDS AND BASEBALL

MANY of those who follow college baseball have often expressed surprise that such colleges as Harvard, Yale and Princeton do not make a better showing in their yearly campaigns. In the old days one of them generally had the best college nine in the eastern section of the country, and that usually meant in the whole United States. One has to go back a long way to remember when either of these three could really claim a championship of the East. Dartmouth won the Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League championship this last spring with Yale in third place, and Princeton last. Harvard was not in the league, but won and lost to Yale, while Yale defeated Princeton two-out-of-three.

There is no doubt but that one reason why the smaller colleges often defeat one of the three big ones is because they are playing better baseball than they used to play and have more and better players to draw from; but probably the chief reason is to be found in the difference in the standards maintained by the various colleges, especially as to the playing of "summer baseball." It is hardly to be expected that the college player who confines his baseball to practicing and playing on his college team can develop as rapidly or as well as the boy who is allowed to play baseball all summer. As to whether or not a college boy should be permitted to play organized baseball in the summer is a question with which this article is not concerned, as there is much to be said on both sides of the question; but if some colleges are to permit it, while others forbid it, the followers of those colleges which pursue the latter course must expect to see their teams take defeat pretty often from colleges which follow the former course. Let all of the colleges either permit summer baseball or all of them prohibit it, and there is little doubt but what there would be a different answer.

WHERE WILL IT ALL END?

When one takes a glance at the record-breaking performances which took place at the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States championships outdoor swimming meet at Los Angeles recently, one begins to wonder as to just where it is all going to end. Seven new world's records and five new American marks must be probably pretty near a record for one championship meet in itself. Four of the world's records were in the women's division and three in the men's. It is also interesting to note that all of the women's records were made by Miss Helene Madison of Seattle, Wash., which would seem to make her a very decided favorite to win some titles for the United States in the 1932 Olympic Games; while Clarence L. Crabbe of the Los Angeles Athletic Club smashed two of the three made by men, and George H. Kojac, Rutgers University star, smashed the other. Uncle Sam may not be showing up very well in track races in the Olympic Games; but it looks as if he would be able to hold his own in women's and men's swimming events for 1932 at least.

NO WONDER CHICAGO IS HANDICAPPED

University of Wisconsin won the "Big Ten" baseball championship this summer, and on the team were Carl H. Mattusen '30, Harry F. Ellerman '30, co-captains; Arthur Sommerfield '32, W. E. Lusby '31, M. N. Farber '31, M. C. Winer '31 and R. J. Sanke '31, all of whom hailed from the city of Chicago. Perhaps the fact that so many Chicago athletes go to other colleges in the "Big Ten" may be a factor in Lon Stagg and his fellow Maroon coaches not succeeding in developing as many championship teams as used to be the case.

LONE STAR STATE SHINING ON TENNIS COURT

It may have passed comparatively unnoticed so far; but the tennis world should now sit up and observe the fact that a goodly share of its younger stars is being produced by the State of Texas. The victory of Wilmer L. Allison Jr., Austin, Tex., over Henri Cochet of France in the recent British singles championship tournament at Wimbledon served as a reminder that the tag "Texas" is appended to an exceptional number of tennis stars of the present season, as well as the last few previous seasons. Allison is ranked seventh among the best 10 in the United States, and R. Berkeley Bell of Dallas, Tex., is ranked ninth. Other Texans who are good enough to invade tourneys in other sections of the country and last till the late rounds are K. K. Kamrath of Austin, B. P. Barnes of Houston and J. B. Bralley of Austin. The Lone Star State, however, has yet to display an outstanding player in women's tennis.

CAMBRIDGE GOLFERS DEFEAT MYOPIA, 7-1

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HAMILTON, Mass. — Cambridge University golfers, now on an invasion of United States golf links, won their second match in four played when they defeated the Myopia Hunt Club team, 7 to 1, here on the club course, July 10.

The visiting golfers played the best they have shown since arriving in this country. The only match the Englishmen lost to Myopia was when Theodore Frothingham defeated W. E. S. Bond, 1 up. Two other matches went to the eighteenth green, Capt. H. C. Longhurst of the Cambridge team defeating F. I. Amory, and W. H. Bermingham of Cambridge winning from R. W. Brown by scores of 1 up.

The Cambridge team plays at Oakley Country Club, July 11, and Brae Burn Country Club, July 12. The summary:

W. H. Bermingham, Cambridge, defeated R. W. Brown, Myopia, 1 up.
Eric Martin Smith, Cambridge, defeated R. D. Sears Jr., Myopia, 4 and 3.
Theodore Frothingham, Myopia, defeated W. E. S. Bond, Cambridge, 1 up.
Capt. H. C. Longhurst, Cambridge, defeated F. I. Amory, Myopia, 1 up.
W. C. Carr, Cambridge, defeated J. J. Minot Jr., Myopia, 7 and 5.
N. A. Keith, Cambridge, defeated R. W. Knowles, Myopia, 5 and 3.
W. M. L. Fiske Jr., Cambridge, defeated E. L. Bigelow, Myopia, 2 and 1.
G. M. Turner, Cambridge, defeated J. T. Nightingale, Myopia, 3 and 2.

BOSTON YACHT CLUB FLEET AT PADANARAM

NEW BEDFORD—The fleet of the Boston Yacht Club remained at anchor in Padanaram Harbor July 10 while the yachtsmen were automobile touring in the country around this city. In the evening the visiting club members were entertained at a chowder supper at the Padanaram station and after the supper the distribution of prizes of races for the cruise took place.

Owing to the weather only one sailing race was held, and the prizes donated by the flag officers of the Boston club were given as follows: Primrose VI, Walter Huggins, first; Marigold, Commodore W. W. Nichols, second; Indra, Captain Pond, third; Amos Judd, Capt. Luther Turner, fourth.

Prizes were given to the winners of three races in the powerboat division as follows:

July 5—First, Celeritus, Bertram Cox; second, Sarah Ellen, Capt. Whitten; third, Sinbad VI, Ex-Commodore Williams.

July 8 (Edgartown to Nantucket)—First, Roamer, Capt. L. W. Lunt; second, Lititia, Capt. Richardson; third, Gesture, Capt. W. E. Forbes.

July 9 (Nantucket to Padanaram)—First, Sea Otter, Capt. T. W. Cook; second, Lilly II, Capt. G. W. McNear; third, Talisman, Fleet Capt. Church.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Memphis	58	29	.667
New Orleans	48	37	.565
Birmingham	46	40	.535
Little Rock	46	44	.511
Chattanooga	43	44	.494
Atlanta	43	44	.494
Nashville	37	50	.425
Mobile	26	59	.306

RESULTS THURSDAY

Atlanta 6, Nashville 5.
Birmingham 10, Chattanooga 5.
Chattanooga 1, Birmingham 0.
Little Rock 8, Mobile 1.
Memphis 6, New Orleans 4.

ROBIN AND QUEEN MAB WIN

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEWPORT, R. I.—Robin, in the sloop class, and Queen Mab, the schooners, were the chief prize winners in the day's run of the Eastern Yacht Club, July 10, from Great Salt Pond to this port. There was a moderate northeast breeze blowing and the yachts made fast time.

GIANTS BAT HARD IN PHILADELPHIA

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	45	29	.608
Chicago	45	33	.577
New York	42	35	.545
St. Louis	40	35	.538
Boston	36	39	.480
Pittsburgh	34	41	.453
Cincinnati	31	43	.419
Philadelphia	27	45	.375

RESULTS THURSDAY

New York 19, Philadelphia 8.

Only one game was played in the National League on July 10, that between New York and Philadelphia, the former being the winner, 19 to 8. This gave the Giants a much better advantage in the race for the leadership, as Brooklyn and Chicago were idle. The Phillies moved deeper into the cellar position.

The Giants evened their series with the Phillies in the final contest by hitting hard and often. New York batters totaled 26 safe hits, seven doubles and a triple being included. Freddy Lindstrom was the star of the game, the veteran third baseman getting five hits in as many times up. Hogan made the same number of hits in six times up. Pete Donohue pitched for the winners and shut out his opponents until the sixth inning. Three boxmen were used by the Phillies, Willoughby being the starter and loser. Chuck Klein drove out his twenty-fifth home run of the season. The score:

AT PHILADELPHIA

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	2	2	10	1	0	2	0	2	0	19	26	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	3	8	16	6

Batteries—Donohue and Hogan; Willoughby, Speece, Sweetland and McCurdy. Losing pitcher—Willoughby. Umpires—Reardon, Clarke and Moran. Time—1h. 58m.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Louisville	54	28	.659
St. Paul	46	35	.568
Toledo	44	37	.545
Minneapolis	40	40	.500
Kansas City	38	40	.487
Indianapolis	33	45	.423
Columbus	35	49	.417
Milwaukee	33	49	.402

RESULTS THURSDAY

Minneapolis 11, Milwaukee 10.
St. Paul 4, Kansas City 1.
Louisville 6, Columbus 5.

BECKA IN FINAL ROUND

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Only recently a caddy, Charles Becka of the Calumet Country Club today faced John Westland of Sunset Ridge C. C. in the final match for the championship of the Chicago District Golf Association. Becka July 10 eliminated the title defender P. K. Blossom of Indian Hill Club, 1 up in 19 holes. He also defeated Albert Huske of Briargate Golf Club, 1 up in 2h holes. Westland defeated Robert Crowe of University of Illinois, 5 and 3, and Lewis Levinson of Bryn Mawr C. C., 4 and 3.

NEW COURSE RECORD

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DARIEN, Conn.—Mrs. Benjamin P. Briggs, Wykagyl Country Club, New Rochelle, N. Y., playing in the one-day tournament of the Fairfield-Westchester Women's Golf Association at the Wee Burn Club at Noroton, July 10, established a new course record for women when, in winning the low gross prize of the event, she scored an 81—3—80. Prize for first low net went to Mrs. C. T. Russell of Ardsley Club, Ardsley-on-Hudson, with 93—10—83, while second low net went to Mrs. Thomas Hucknall, Woodway Country Club, Springdale, Conn., with 89—2—87.

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL

American International Corporation net for the quarter ended June 30, 1930, of $1,427,783 after interest and taxes is equivalent to $1.37 a share on 1,040,152 no-par shares, compared with $1,241,444 or $1.22 a share on 1,019,757 shares in the preceding quarter and $1,176,253 or $1.17 a share on 999,600 shares in the June quarter of 1929. Net for six months ended June 30 of $2,669,227 after above charges equals $2.56 a share on 1,040,152 shares, compared with $2,381,480, or $2.38 a share on 999,600 shares in first half of 1929.

A'S, SENATORS ARE VICTORS

Former Defeat Yankees as Latter Again Win From Red Sox

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Washington	52	26	.667
Philadelphia	54	29	.651
New York	45	33	.577
Cleveland	39	40	.494
Detroit	36	46	.439
St. Louis	32	48	.400
Chicago	29	46	.386
Boston	30	49	.380

RESULTS THURSDAY

Washington 7, Boston 2.
Philadelphia 9, New York 1.
Cleveland 6, Detroit 5.
St. Louis 7, Chicago 6 (10 innings).

Washington held its own against Philadelphia on July 10, by taking the final game of its series with the Boston Red Sox by 7 to 2. The Senators remain in first place in the American League standing. Connie Mack and his boys won their game, however, defeating the New York Yankees by 9 to 1. Cleveland won its third straight victory, this time against the Detroit Tigers, the score being 6 to 5. In the remaining contest the St. Louis Browns won from the Chicago White Sox in 10 innings, 7 to 6.

It was the batting of Ossie Bluege and the brilliant pitching of Bump Hadley that gave the Senators a victory in Boston. The veteran third baseman drove out three hits in four times up, including two doubles and a home run. He batted in four of his team's runs and scored two himself. Hadley allowed only two runs to score, while twice in the early innings the Red Sox had three men on base but could not produce the proper hit to give them a commanding lead. Danny MacFayden worked in the box for the losers and did well until the ninth inning, at which time the Senators scored the majority of their runs. Phil Todt tripled for Boston.

George Earnshaw pitched one of his best games of the season to date, holding the heavy hitting Yankees to three scattered hits and one run. The New Yorkers could not get a run across the plate until the ninth inning. The Athletics made 12 hits off Pennock, Carroll and Holloway, the first named being the starter and loser. Foxx and Bishop each made three hits in four times up for the winners, one of the former's being a double, and two of the latter's being a double and triple. The Yankees could hit nothing longer than a single.

The Indians and Tigers each made 12 hits, but the former used theirs to better advantage. An early lead was taken by the winners, but Detroit added to its score until only one run separated the two teams. Shoffner, Miller and Bean pitched for the Indians, the first named being the winner. Hogsett, Herring and Sullivan worked in the box for the Tigers, Hogsett being charged with the defeat. Morgan drove out three hits for the victors, one of his drives going out of the park for a home run. Alexander and McManus each made three hits for the losers.

The Browns defeated the White Sox, largely due to the power of Tel Gullic's bat. The outfielder entered the game in the eighth inning as a pinch hitter, coming through to tie the score. In the tenth it was his home run that gave the Browns their victory. Stewart started in the box for Manager Killifer, but was relieved by Kimsey at the end of the seventh inning. The latter is given credit for the victory. Faber, McKain and Henry worked in the box for the White Sox, the last named being the loser. Reynolds made three hits for the Sox. The scores:

AT BOSTON

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Washington	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	—7	10	0
Boston	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	7	0

Batteries—Hadley and Spencer; MacFayden and Heving. Umpires—Geisel, Connolly and Campbell. Time—1h. 58m.

AT NEW YORK

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	1	0	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	—9	12	2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	3	1

Batteries—Earnshaw and Cochrane; Pennock, Carroll, Holloway and Dickey. Losing pitcher, Pennock. Umpires—Owens, Moriarty and McGowan. Time—1h. 55m.

AT ST. LOUIS

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R	H	E
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	1	—7	11	1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	—6	11	2

Batteries—Stewart, Kimsey and Ferrell; Faber, McKain, Henry and Berg, Tate. Umpires—Ormsby and Hildebrand. Time—2h. 15m.

AT DETROIT

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cleveland	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	—6	12	1
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	—5	12	1

Batteries—Shoffner, Miller, Bean and Myatt; Hogsett, Herring, Sullivan and Hayworth, Desautels. Winning pitcher—Shoffner. Losing pitcher—Hogsett. Umpires—Nallin, Van Graffan and Dinneen. Time—2h. 21m.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Baltimore	52	34	.605
Rochester	51	35	.593
Toronto	52	38	.578
Montreal	46	39	.541
Buffalo	39	46	.459
Newark	36	47	.434
Jersey City	37	50	.425
Reading	31	55	.360

RESULTS THURSDAY

Montreal 9, Newark 7.
Toronto 1, Jersey City 0.
Reading 5, Rochester 2.

TILDEN WINS IN LOVE SETS

NOORDWIJK-AAN-ZEE, Holland (AP)—For the second successive day, Bill Tilden won his match in three straight love sets in the international tennis championships of Holland, July 10. The United States champion reached the fourth round by shutting out Ruys of Holland without a game as he had done against another Dutch player, Wetselaar, July 9. In doubles, Tilden and his German partner, Daniel Prenn, defeated Tresling and Hoogenkamp, Holland, 6—4, 6—1, 6—3.

TEXAS LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Wichita Falls	12	5	.706
Fort Worth	9	6	.647
Houston	9	6	.600
Waco	9	8	.529
Shreveport	8	8	.500
San Antonio	7	10	.412
Beaumont	5	11	.313
Dallas	5	12	.294

RESULTS THURSDAY

Fort Worth 4, Beaumont 0.
San Antonio 11, Dallas 2.
Wichita Falls 18, Waco 8.

SETS RECORD AND WINS TITLE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Dave Lapham, Westchester Country Club junior, turned in a 68 on the morning of July 10 to set a course record for the Wykagyl Country Club here, where the county junior championship matches were held, and then, in the afternoon in the final for the title, displayed the same brand of golf to defeat Jack Graham of Sleepy Hollow Club, Scarborough-on-Hudson, last year's titleholder, 4 and 3.

Color to Be Worn to Indicate Positions

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

New York

FOR the benefit of spectators at this summer's informal trial matches for the United States international polo squad, the position played by each man will be indicated by the color of his helmet.

The No. 1 of both teams will wear a green helmet; the No. 2 a blue one; the No. 3 white; and the back, red.

N. C. A. A. Issues List of 1929-30 Records

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The list of approved standards for the 1929-30 swimming season issued by Philip S. Harburger, chairman of the National Collegiate Athletic Association committee, includes 14 intercollegiate and six interscholastic records.

This compilation, however, only includes the records of the National Collegiate's own championships and marks made by collegians for other scheduled events are not given recognition.

Three of the N. C. A. A. recognized records also broke the world's record for the conditions. The three were: Raymond M. Ruddy's time of 4m. 55.6s. for 440-yard freestyle, made while competing for Columbia at Cambridge, March 29; a time of 52.8s. made by George H. Kojac of Rutgers in the 100-yard freestyle event held at New York, March 12; and the University of Michigan team of Robert P. Walker '30, Frank W. Walaitis '30, Ivan C. Smith '32, and Rawoon F. Hosmer '30 for the 160-yard relay which was covered in 1m. 13.6s. at Evanston, Ill., Feb. 28. The records follow:

N. C. A. A. APPROVED MARKS FOR 1929-30
Pools 75 Feet and More

Freestyle—50 yards, 23.2s., John Howland Jr., '30, Yale, at New Haven, Conn., March 22; 100 yards, 52.8s., George H. Kolac '31, Rutgers, at New York, March 12; 220-yards, 2m. 16.6s., Albert H. Schwartz '30, Northwestern, at Cambridge, Mass., March 29; 440 yards, 4m. 55.6s., Raymond M. Ruddy '32, Columbia, at Cambridge, March 29.

Breaststroke—200 yards, 2m. 34s., E. J. Moles Jr. '31, Princeton, at Cambridge, March 28.

Backstroke—150 yards, 1m. 38s., G. H. Kojac '31, Rutgers, at Cambridge, March 29.

Medley—300 yards, 3m. 55.4s., August A. Harms, Fordham, at New Haven, March 21.

Relay—200 yards, 1m. 35.8s., University of Michigan (R. F. Hosmer '30, R. P. Walker '30, F. W. Walaitis '30 and I. C. Smith '32), at Ann Arbor, Mich., March 21.

Pools Between 75 and 60 Feet

Freestyle—100 yards, 51.5s., A. H. Schwartz, Northwestern, at Evanston, Ill., Feb. 14; 200 yards, 2m. 16.2s., John Howland Jr., Yale, at Middletown, Conn., Jan. 22.

Breaststroke—200 yards, 2m. 35.6s., Robert B. Howlett '30, Northwestern, at Evanston, Ill., March 15.

Backstroke—150 yards, 1m. 39.6s., Richard L. Hinch '30, Northwestern, at Evanston, Ill.

Medley—300 yards, 4m. 8.6s., John W. Harte '32, Yale, Middletown, Conn., Jan. 22.

Relay—160 yards, 1m. 13.6s., Michigan, R. P. Walker, F. W. Walaitis, I. C. Smith and R. F. Hosmer), at Evanston, Ill., March 15.

INTERSCHOLASTIC RECORDS
Pools 75 Feet and More

Medley Relay—300 yards, 3m. 17.5s., Chisholm H. S., Chisholm, Minn. (Lindgreen, Viltanen and Erickson), at Chisholm, Minn., March 15.

Pools Between 75 and 60 Feet

Freestyle—100 yards, 54.2s., Arthur Highland, Schurz H. S., Chicago, at Chicago, Jan. 11; 200 yards, 2m. 19.2s., Robert Ferber, Maine Township H. S., Des Plaines, Ill., at Evanston, Ill., March 21.

Breaststroke—100 yards, 1m. 8.2s., Paul Viltanen, Chisholm H. S., Chisholm, Minn., at Minneapolis, April 4.

Backstroke—100 yards, 1m. 3.2s., Henry Sisanion, Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Pa., at Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 14, 1929.

Medley Relay—300 yards, 3m. 11.6s., Chisholm H. S. Chisholm, Minn. (Lindgreen, Viltanen and Erickson), at Chisholm, Minn., March 26.

PICK-UPS

THE National League lost one of its best-liked players when "Long George" Kelly was released by the Cincinnati Reds. For several years he was considered the leading first baseman in the Heydler circuit, excelling both as a batter and fielder. His hitting has diminished considerably this season, however, and Dan Howley, manager of the Reds, believes that he has played his last big league baseball. Kelly plans to sign with a Pacific Coast League club, where most of the veterans go when they leave the majors.

It looks like anybody's pennant in the National League the way the race is going at the present time. The Robins have a slim lead over the Cubs, while the Giants are waging a battle of their own with the Cardinals in the lower half of the first division. Brooklyn's next series will take it to New York to engage with John McGraw's men and that will be the real test. The Giants have been playing great ball in recent games, but so have the Robins for that matter. The Cubs go to Boston to meet the Braves in a four-game series, with the Cardinals playing in Pittsburgh.

Four of the leading five batters in the National League have made more than 100 hits. Klein is leading with 121, Herman is next with 117, O'Doul follows with 111 and Paul Waner brings up the rear with 102. In the American League Rice has hit safely 112 times, Gehrig 109, and Simmons 103. Johnny Hodapp of the Indians is leading the league in his with 116, but is not among the first five batters. These figures include games of July 10.

The Yankees tried an experiment on July 10, when they started Herb Pennock against the Athletics. Pennock is a left-hander and very few left-handers have started against the champions this season because of their liking of that type of pitching. The result was seven hits and five runs in three innings.

FORTY YOUTHS ENTER FOR EDISON CONTEST

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WEST ORANGE, N. J.—Forty competitors have entered the second annual Thomas A. Edison scholarship competition which was initiated last year to find "the most promising youth in the United States." The contest will be held here on July 29.

Col. Frank R. Schell, of the Edison organization, announced on July 7 that the latest entrants were Robert P. Howell Jr., of Wilmington, Del.; Robert J. Westfall, of Elko, Nev., and Charles Halstead Cloukey, of Lansdowne, Pa. Robert J. Westfall was the candidate from his State in last year's Edison contest, when he was the youngest entrant, being only 16 years of age.

A candidate to the contest is sent from each state and one from the District of Columbia.

REDS RELEASE GEORGE KELLY

CINCINNATI (AP)—George Kelly, first baseman of the Cincinnati Reds for the last three years, was released unconditionally on July 10 by Manager Dan Howley. "Long George," as he was known to the fans, will be supplanted at first by Joe Stripp, who has been playing third, and Tony Cuccinello, recruit third baseman obtained last winter from Columbus in the American Association, will hold down that position, Howley said.

TWO GOLFERS TIE FOR LEAD

Armour and Macdonald Smith Lead U. S. Open With 70's

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (AP)—Down through the blazing glare of one of the hottest days in the history of the United States open golf championship, two sharpshooting veterans of the old Scotch school, Tommy Armour and Macdonald Smith, matched stroke for stroke to take the lead for the first 18-hole round of competition and steal the show for the day from the king himself, Bobby Jones.

Armour and Smith, with a brace of brilliant finishes, finished within a few minutes of each other late in the day with identical scores of 37-33—70, two under par for the Interlachen Country Club course. Their golf over the tough last nine, where each clipped three strokes from par to break the old course record for the third time in the day, enabled each to overtake Jones, whose score of 34-37—71 set the pace early in the day and was touched only by Wilfred Cox, Brooklyn, N. Y., professional, also with 34-37, until the heat wave began to produce brilliant results on the games of the two Scotsmen.

Lots of Ties

With a double tie existing for first and third places in the Armour-Smith and Jones-Cox duets, fifth place found another group with par figures, 72 to their credit. This list included the big boy from Missouri, Horton Smith, along with dangerous Walter C. Hagen, Light Horse Harry Cooper, John Rogers of Denver, who also had an incoming 33 to his credit, and George M. Smith of Chicago bobbing up unheralded as a threat. Thus nine of the remaining field of 140 contestants produced par scores or better.

On their heels, within striking distance, were six rivals with scores of 73 each, including the long-hitting Craig Wood; 10 more with totals of 74 each, and five with figures of 75. Half the field had 78 or better, indicating it would take double that figure, 156, to get into the select company of 60 low men and ties allowed in the 36-hole finals tomorrow.

Of the better-known stars, Johnny Farrell, 1928 champion, Jim Barnes and Ed Dudley were at 74, along with the youthful Nebraska amateur, Johnny Goodman of Omaha, who shared some of the most spectacular work of the day with Farrell.

Goodman, out in an amazing 33, three under par and four under perfect figures at the eleventh, cracked wide open to lose six strokes to par in the last seven holes and ruin a great chance to add to the fame he gained by beating Bobby Jones in the national amateur last September at Pebble Beach.

Farrell Starts Poorly

Farrell started out with a glaring 8 on the first hole, four over par as the result of two wretched approach attempts and a windup of three putts. Despite another bad hole, a 6 on the fourth, he shot five birdies, including four in a row up to the turn, where he was even with par at 36.

Don K. Moe, the young Portland (Ore.) amateur, started brilliantly but wound up with 35-40—75 and found himself in such choice company as that of Leo Diegel, the P. G. A. champion, who had 37-38—75.

Cene Sarazen, Bill Mehlhorn, Jack Burke and Denny Shute, all of whom figured to be well in the running at the outset, wound up with scores of 76 each and in positions where they must do something brilliant to get back in the running.

The day's toll of victims numbered such prominent names as Cyril J. H. Tolley, the big British amateur; George Von Elm of Los Angeles, and Chick Evans of Chicago, two former amateur champions, with Chick also a former open king, and Harrison R. Johnston, the present United States amateur champion. Tolley, Von Elm and Johnston each scored 80, while Evans carded 81, marking the end of any faint hopes these simon-pure stars entertained at the start.

Even more disastrous was the fate of Jock Hutchison, who playing with Bobby Jones, took 42 each way for 84, a tragic total for the warrior who was first to bring the British open championship cup to America in 1921. The cards:

M. Smith, Great Neck	37	33	70
T. D. Armour, Orchard Lake	37	33	70
*Robert Jones, Atlanta	34	37	71
*Wiffy Cox, Brooklyn	34	37	71
W. C. Hagen, New York	38	34	72
Harry Cooper, Chicago	36	36	72
Horton Smith, Cragston	34	38	72
G. M. Smith, Chicago	36	36	72
J. E. Rogers, Denver	39	33	72
Joe Turnesa, Elmsford	38	35	73
Eddie Williams, Cleveland	37	36	73
Irvin Ottman, Louisville	36	37	73
Jack Forrester, New York	37	36	73
Craig Wood, New York	36	37	73
Olin Dutra, Los Angeles	35	38	73
W. Kozak, Douglaston	38	36	74
Jack Burke, Houston	34	40	74
John Golden, Noroton	36	38	74
Willie Macfarlane, New York	38	36	74
*John Goodman, Omaha	33	41	74
John Farrell, New York	36	38	74
Ed Dudley, Wilmington	36	38	74
J. M. Barnes, New York	37	37	74
Charles Lacey, Pine Valley	38	36	74
Charles Hilgendorf, Detroit	38	36	74
R. J. Crowley, Haverhill	36	39	75
Peter O'Hara, Pittsburg	37	38	75
*D. K. Moe, Portland, Ore	35	40	75
L. H. Dreer, Agua Caliente	37	38	75
George Christ, Rochester	38	37	75
Willie Klein, East Williston	37	38	75
Frank Walsh, Chicago	39	36	75
Art Tierra, Minneapolis	38	38	76
Leonard Schmutte, Lima, O.	38	38	76
Dewey Longworth, Fort Worth	37	39	76
Mortie Dutra, Long Beach	39	37	76
*G. J. Voigt, New York	39	37	76
*T. P. Perkins, Long Beach	36	40	76
Charles Guest, Detroit	36	40	76
Francis Schneider, Dallas	37	39	76
Willie Hunter, Los Angeles	40	36	76
Francis Gallett, Milwaukee	37	39	76
Al Heron, Reading	40	36	76
Bill Mehlhorn, Pensacola	40	36	76
Billie Burke, Bridgeport	38	38	76
Bob Shave, Cleveland	38	38	76
Al Espinosa, Chicago	36	40	76

KENTUCKY FINDS DELAY MAY COST IT LOSS OF PARK

Failure to Buy Cumberland Site Looms Dark Now Federal Aid Is Lost

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The preservation of the scenic beauty of Cumberland Falls in Kentucky now rests with the State itself. The decision of William D. Mitchell, Attorney-General of the United States, that the Federal Power Commission has no authority to refuse a license to power interests on æsthetic grounds removes any possibility of federal action and conservationists of Kentucky who had relied upon a contrary decision will now have to fall back on other resources if they are to prevent the erection of a power dam by the Cumberland Hydroelectric Company.

As regards Kentucky itself the case is rather complicated. The State Legislature has passed measures which would lead to the acquisition of this property by the State for park purposes. But the state administration has delayed action. In the meantime the Insull power group has sought authorization from the Federal Power Commission to establish an electric power unit at the falls; an action which conservationists feel would destroy their scenic value.

It is pointed out that if the State had acted promptly in accordance with action of the Legislature there would be no question at all. With the property in the hands of the State there would be nothing for the power interests to buy. As the action has been delayed, however, it is a question of who gets the property first. Conservationists intimate that they now will direct their attention toward forestalling the Insull group by arousing state interests.

As regards federal affairs Mr. Mitchell's decision was accepted by the commission as definitely restricting it from approving or rejecting an application on grounds of scenic beauty. Mr. Mitchell stated that the United States "could not prevent the erection of the dam because it would interfere with the scenic or recreational facilities at that point."

Another point raised by the question is that of the commission's authority in view of the State's right of eminent domain. Here Mr. Mitchell stated that "Congress has not by the terms of this act attempted to confer upon the commission the power to refuse a license because of such considerations." In both matters members of the commission express willingness to accept Mr. Mitchell's decision as establishing a precedent for a limitation on its future action.

However, Mr. Mitchell's opinion makes it clear that his decision in no way jeopardizes the ability or right of Kentucky to acquire Cumberland Falls.

"If the action by the State of Kentucky," he said, "looking to the acquisition of this property for a park had proceeded to a point where the early acquisition of the property by the State was a certainty, no doubt the commission might refrain from further proceedings on the application on the ground that further action would be futile. Under such conditions I cannot imagine that the applicant would press his application."

But he sees in this fact no grounds for refusal of a federal license. "The mere fact that such an acquisition is a possibility or a probability," he said, "is not sufficient to justify the commission in refusing to perform the duties imposed by this statute."

Interpreting the decision as meaning that the Federal Power Commission will not be obliged to deal further with the Cumberland Falls question, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior and chairman of the present commission, said:

"It puts it up to the State to act." In further reference to the decision Mr. Wilbur said he had no plans for calling the present commission to meet.

"I'm rather expecting the next move to come in Kentucky," Dr. Wilbur added. "If the State acts, that will leave nothing for the commission to do as I read the opinion."

The matter is further complicated because the present commission, consisting of the Secretaries of the Interior, War and Agriculture, is only temporary. It is expected that the President will send his nominations for the new commission to the Senate within a week.

Scots to Restore Old Huntly House

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EDINBURGH—Plans were passed recently by the Dean of Guild Court for the restoration of Huntly House, one of the Canongate's most historic buildings. It is to be used as part of the new city museum.

The scheme includes the restoration of the wing behind Huntly House that contained the Canongate Hammermen's convening room. Later, it is hoped to take into the scheme Acheson's House, a notable seventeenth century mansion, and other buildings adjoining.

The present exterior, which is dated 1570, stands some seven feet forward from the older front, which is believed to date from the time of Flodden.

BRITISH TO HAVE EXPERT TRANSLATORS

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—A body of expert translators is in course of formation by the Association of Special Libraries and Information Bureaux, of which Sir J. J. Thomson is president.

It has been found that those who require the services of a translator often find difficulty in obtaining one who not only has a knowledge of the language but also of the special subject concerned. If the language is an uncommon one and the subject, perhaps, highly technical, the difficulty is increased.

GERMANS HOLD CULINARY TESTS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HAMBURG — One hundred and twenty cook and waiter apprentices recently took their complicated practical and technical examinations of the Central Association of German Hotel and Restaurant Keepers before a representative gathering which included members of the Hamburg House of Representatives.

The young candidates, mostly boys, but with a sprinkling of ambitious girls, not only answered leading questions as to cooking and the etiquette of serving, but planned, prepared and served an elaborate meal which began with the justly famous Hamburg "Vorspeisen" and closed with soufflés and "Käse-platten."

Congress of Music Convenes in Vienna

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VIENNA—The discussions of the first International Congress of World Music and Choral Societies recently held here were devoted mainly to the problem of the mechanization of music and musical life, through the tonefilm, gramophone, radiocasting, etc.

Resolutions were passed summoning the legislative assemblies of all states to adopt measures for checking the disastrous rate at which the mechanization of music is proceeding, and to introduce legislation for the protection of intellectual property, particularly by the extension of copyright to 50 years after the author's or composer's passing.

An exhibition held in the Neue Hofburg (New Imperial Palace) included interesting documents, pictures, programs etc. of musical life in Japan, a rich colection of manuscripts from prominent composers and musicians such as Gustav Mahler, Joachim, etc. and plans for the building of a new "World Music Hall," to seat 14,000 people.

London Schools Feed Needy Pupils

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Local education authorities in 1929 showed a much keener realization of their obligations toward the children of unemployed parents by largely extending the school feeding service. The board of education make this statement in their annual report recently published.

In a number of areas the supplementary nourishment took the form of milk instead of the ordinary midday meal. In an increasing number of areas arrangements are being made for the provision of milk for school children on a self-supporting basis. In such cases the authority accepts no financial responsibility. The teachers make their own arrangements with the dairymen, who usually deliver the milk in sealed bottles.

Under such schemes only children whose parents agree to pay for the milk obtain it. One authority, however, for a city in the north, has recently instituted a scheme covering more than half the school children in the area, under which, in the great majority of cases, the milk is paid for by the parents, but where the parents cannot afford to do so the authority accepts responsibility for payment.

Scottish Library Association Meets

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DUMFRIES, Scot. — The annual conference of the Scottish Library Association concluded at Dumfries recently, when several speakers stressed the need for transferring library powers to larger authorities.

It was pointed out that small libraries might with advantage be taken over by the counties, and a plea was put forward for cordial coöperation. The meeting which was attended by about 100 delegates, was presided over by Ernest A. Savage, principal of the Edinburgh Public Libraries.

Mr. Savage, in his presidential address, said the besetting sin of the popular library service from the beginning had been that library authorities, instead of mapping their own course, had queued up and followed each other to the same destination.

South West Africa Asks for Self-Rule

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WINDHOEK, S. W. Africa—In his budget speech in the South West African Protectorate House of Assembly, the Administrator, Albertus J. Werth, referring to the deficit of £193,000, commented on the ambition of South West Africa to have self-government.

"Only yesterday," he said, "there was proof of this, for in this house many members put up a passionate plea for the extension of powers. But self-government implies responsibility. It implies ability to stand on one's own legs, to manage one's own affairs. We cannot demand it in one breath and repudiate it in another."

The taxation necessary to balance the Protectorate's finances will result in an increase of almost £1 per head of the white population, men, women, and children.

INDIA PLANS TO SELL LAND TO EUROPEANS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MADRAS — Europeans are not generally allowed to own land in a native state in India. They may rent a house, and stay in it as long as they like, but they may not acquire real property.

The usual practice adopted by the governments of Indian states is to sell the land—or the right of living on the land—to the highest bidder. This plan, however, has been seen to be wasteful, and Puddukottah, a state in south India with 500,000 inhabitants, has hit on a method of both increasing the public revenue from this source, and of making it more regular.

According to T. Raghaviah, president of its Council of Administration, the plan is to sell government sites for a fraction of their freehold value, and to take the balance in the form of ground rent, revisible once in 20 years. In this way the state obtains its share of unearned increment if the value of the land should go up during the 20 years. The new system will, it is hoped, secure to the state a steadily recurring revenue.

KEYNES MAKES ECONOMICS EASY TO SPANIARDS

Lecturer Laughs at Those Who See Dismal Times Ahead

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MADRID—Thanks chiefly to the initiative and help of the Duke of Alba the Society of Lecturing and the Anglo-Spanish committee continue to offer the Madrid intellectual world opportunities for hearing the views of prominent foreign thinkers and writers on a diversity of subjects. After Keyserling's recent philosophical talks, J. M. Keynes, the economist, addressed a distinguished audience at the Residence of Students.

Many who had expected to be confronted with the complexity of cold figures were agreeably surprised to find Mr. Keynes's economy thoroughly humanized and remarkably easy of digestion. This and the note of radiant optimism which underlay the lecture more than justified his visit to a country now in the throes of an economic crisis, and his views opened up a new angle with which his hearers can obtain a more consoling vision of the future.

Mr. Keynes laughs at those who prophesy an early decline in the general material welfare of society. He has neither patience with pessimists ready to see salvation only in revolution and violent changes, nor is he tolerant of those who see danger in every new experiment. None of these takes into account the recent enormous and rapid accumulation of wealth of every kind.

A sudden spurt unprecedented in the history of the world has been made in the last ten years in the perfection of technical methods, said the lecturer, and the resulting wealth beats all historical records. The conclusion that Mr. Keynes drew from these facts was very intersting. "Humanity is busy today solving the great economic question and when the solution has been found for the first time in history this will cease to be its permanent problem."

In his references to the amazing multiplication of wealth achieved by "the interplay of compound interest," the lecturer mentioned that some of the enormous riches of Great Britain today might be attributed to the booty which the dashing Drake took from the Spanish galleons in 1580. In those times Spain also, thanks to the American gold which she brought to Europe, played an important rôle in the rapid transformation of economy.

Mr. Keynes foresees an entirely new problem for the grandchildren of his listeners, one which in his opinion will not only affect leisure-loving countries like Spain, but the rest of the world, namely how to employ the gift of free time which general science and compound interest will offer to future generations.

A century or so must, he believed, elapse before the beginning of the golden age in which "the end will be esteemed more highly than the means." Mr. Keynes affirms his conviction that the habit of making money for money's sake will then be considered merely as a pathological deformity.

Mr. Keynes emphasized above all else the importance of cultivating "the art of living and the arts of life," so as to prepare for the period when with two or three hours' work a day man will be able to afford "to spread thin slices of bread on butter" the reverse of what he is doing today in his bitter fight for material welfare.

Law Gives Soldier Language Right

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BRUSSELS—The language problem in Belgium has become more acute since the war. Among the principal demands of the leaders of the Flemish movement, those dealing with the language to be used in words of command and instructions for soldiers are among the most important.

In 1928 Parliament in acceding to Flemish claims voted a law by which a soldier on joining the army chose the language in which he wished to be instructed and commanded. This did not come into force until last May.

Soldiers who have recently joined have made known their choice of language: 22,659 have chosen Flemish and 18,122 chose French; 265 asked to be instructed in the German language.

SEARCH CONTINUED FOR NEOLITHIC MAN

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia — Financed by the Peabody Museum of Harvard University, and the University of Pennsylvania, and working in coöperation with Czechoslovakian archæologists, excavations in search of material concerning neolithic man are being continued near Rakovnik in central Bohemia. Bronze Age settlements containing graves and cave dwellings have been located about three feet below the surface, and Stone Age remains not so deep. The discovery was due to a local inhabitant, who found some remains on his land, communicated with the authorities and has since rendered all possible help in carrying out the work.

BELGIUM DEVELOPS STATE AID SCHEME

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BRUSSELS—The Government plans to put before Parliament a scheme for progressive family allowances, which will make Belgium the leading country in the development of state aid for families. The benefits are to be extended to all wage earners in the industrial, commercial and agricultural spheres.

The scheme drawn up for the payment of allowances is as follows:—All employers will be obliged to pay into a fund specially opened by the Government, according to the number of their employees. Each child is to receive a quarterly allowance, the first child 15 francs, the second 20 francs, the third 40 francs, fourth 50 francs, and 100 francs for each additional child.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading. 1

POSTAGE STAMPS

OUR LATEST PRICE LIST offers over 1200 attractive sets of stamps over 500 different packets, full line of albums, supplies. R. H. MOWER. 12 Geary St., San Francisco, Calif.

REAL ESTATE

FORMER COLLEGE GROUNDS in Indianapolis; 30 acres, beautifully wooded, with buildings intact; ideal for private school or rest home; convenient railroad and bus service; may be bought for ground value. For details write TOM L. DILLON, Union Trust Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

RELIABLE man, well acquainted in his community, to sell and install Dust Shields in stairways; liberal profits. Write IDEAL STAIRWAY DEPARTMENT CO., Canton, Ohio.

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:

BOSTON
107 Falmouth St. Tel. Commonwealth 4330
NEW YORK
270 Madison Ave. Tel. Caledonia 2706
LONDON
2 Adelphi Terrace Tel. Temple Bar 1364
PARIS
3 Avenue de l'Opera Gutenberg 42.71
FLORENCE
11 Via Magenta Tel. 23.406
BERLIN
59A Unter den Linden Merkur 6323
PHILADELPHIA
902 Fox Bldg. Tel. Rittenhouse 9186
CHICAGO
1058 McCormick Bldg. Tel. Webster 7182
CLEVELAND
1499 Union Trust Bldg. Tel. Cherry 7699
DETROIT
3-101 General Motors Bldg. Tel. Empire 2099
KANSAS CITY
405 National Fidelity Bldg. Tel. Victor 3702
SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7240
LOS ANGELES
Van Nuys Bldg. Tel. Trinity 2004
SEATTLE
350 Skinner Bldg. Tel. Main 3904
ST. LOUIS
1775 Rlway. Exch. Bldg. Tel. Chestnut 5173
PORTLAND, OREGON
1022 Am. Bank Bldg. Tel. Beacon 9395

Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States and other countries.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON—Well furnished 4 room and kitchenette apartment, 2 bedrooms, for 1 or 2 months. Frigidaire, elevator; can be seen evenings. Suite 19, 452 Audubon Rd. Tel. Kenmore 2615.

BOSTON, Commonwealth Avenue at Kenmore—1-room apartment and bath. Tel. Kenmore 2963.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Rental until September 15, furnished modern apartment, 5 rooms, fine location. Call Hyannis 62-M or call RENTAL OFFICE, 453 Washington Street, Brookline.

N. Y. C., 98 Riverside Drive, Apt. 5-G—Combination living-bedroom, dinette, kitchen, unfurnished; mechanical refrigeration; large closets. Susquehanna 3985 or Pennsylvania 8976 or see Superintendent.

NEW YORK CITY, 25 Park Ave.—One room, kitchenette, bath, elevator, furnished apartment, cool, three months $75; two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $150; business woman; hours 9-5. Caledonia 3377.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

NEW La SALLE LIMOUSINES
for hire by the month, week, day or whole summer; careful, experienced, liveried chauffeurs (sightseeing guides); long or short trips. La SALLE MOTOR LIVERY, Brookline, Mass. Asp. 9002.

NEW YORK CITY—Packards for hire; courteous liveried chauffeurs, hourly, daily, weekly, monthly. PARK AUTO RENTING CO., 172 East 73rd Street. Butterfield 5370.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

STEPPING STONES welcomes children; country and seashore; three acres playground; tutoring; scientific care combined with love and understanding. EDITH L. CAPEN, No. Scituate, Mass. Tel. Scituate 107-R.

BOOKSELLERS

Helpful Books, Cards, Pictures, etc.
J. & B. GORDON
1158 Salmon Tower Bldg.
11 West 42nd Street, New York City
Telephone Chickering 4216

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

FOR QUALITY CONSTRUCTION CALL
A. J. MOORE
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER
Office 9 Fletcher Rd., Woburn Tel. Woburn 1675. Shop 18 Union St. Woburn, Mass.
We Aim to Satisfy

COUNTRY BOARD

DODGE INN

ROCK HILL, N. Y.—A quiet place for rest and study; excellent table; pleasant rooms, bath, hot and cold water electric lights; good fishing and bathing; lakes near by; $21 per week, $4 per day; in the Shawangunk Mountains, 84 miles from New York (10th season); references given.
MRS. E. E. AVERY

DRESSMAKING

DRAPERIES. Dressmaking, sewing of any description. MRS. CARROLL, 37 Lent Ave., Hempstead, L. I. Tel. 1755.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ALICE M. RUDISILL
Commercial Opportunities for Men and Women
2 West 43rd St., N. Y. C. Penn. 6000

BANKING Brokerage and Commercial Office and Sales positions for men and women.
THE PERSONNEL COMPANY
198 Broadway, N. Y. C. Rm. 501 Cort. 2363

LOUISE C. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 B'way. New York City. Telephone Worth 2080.

MRS. J. E. CURTISS—Formerly manager employment department Remington Typewriter Co.; business opportunities for men and women. 158 W. 45th St., New York City. Bryant 8825.

VOCATIONAL BUREAU, INC. (Est. 1920)—We serve Manhattan's finest firms with high-grade office help; register in person, 9-2 p. m. 105 W. 40th, New York City. Pennsylvania 5389.

FLOORS REFINISHED

FLOORS scraped and finished with new dustless machine; reasonable prices; work guaranteed; Mt. Vernon, New York City and vicinity. Oakwood 3359.

HELP WANTED—MEN

CAMP COUNSELLOR—Young man, college trained, all around athlete, ability play piano desired; Christian Scientist preferred. Telephone between 11 and 1, Netcong, N. J., 8 J.I.

HOUSES TO LET

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.—House 9 rooms and bath, hardwood floors, hot-water heat, open plumbing, all modern. 31 Green St., Jamaica 1872-R.

MORTGAGE LOANS

REAL ESTATE BROKER solicits mortgage applications on New York City property. Tel. Wisconsin 4512. MR. GAHREN.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LONG distance moving, house to house moving, packing, shipping, storage; work guaranteed; 30 years' experience. N. E. AUTO VAN CO., N. Stacey, Mgr., 423 Brookline Ave., Boston. Asp. 2907, Uni. 3795-W.

MUSICIANS

ORGANIST, accompanist, pianist; over 10 years' experience; temporarily in Boston; will consider change to eastern locality; wish to serve as organist in Christian Science church and as studio or radio accompanist. C-84, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

INTERIOR and exterior work of highest grade; paperhanging, kalsomining; craftex work; floors sanded and refinished R. WHITE & CO., 21 Winchester St., Brookline. Tel. Regent 1983-M.

PAUL PHILIPOFF
Successor to T. F. BEVANS
PAINTING, DECORATING, PAPERHANGING
71 Chestnut Street, Boston, Mass.
Phone Haymarket 1469 Res. Commonwealth 3790

PAYING GUESTS

ISLAND OF MARTHA'S VINEYARD
ROOMS in refined, quiet home; twin beds, private baths, broad veranda overlooking ocean; convenient to private bathing beach. GEORGE E. DAVIS, Vineyard Haven, Mass. Tel. Vineyard Haven, 768.

SILVER BIRCHES
LAKE RONKONKOMA, LONG ISLAND
Artistic and cultured environment for study and recreation. Excellent cuisine and moderate prices. Outdoor dining room, sleeping porches; tennis, bathing. Charming garden. Booklet. Phone Ronk 16

Local Classified Advertising

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

PRINTING

PRINTING—Anything—small or large orders—cards, bills, stationery, menus, announcements; programs, booklets; GOOD work; GOOD service; reasonable prices. CALL PRINTING CO., 13 E. 16th St., New York City. Algonquin 6147.

REAL ESTATE

CONCORD, N. H.—For sale, furnished or unfurnished, modernized home of refinement, 11 rooms, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, 3 extra lavatories, artesian well, electricity, warm air heat, open fireplace; well located 5 miles from State House; usual set of outbuildings; 65 acres, 48 of growing pine. HENRY BARNES, R. F. D. 2.

For Sale—Long Island, N. Y.

LYNBROOK—32 minutes from Pennsylvania station, New York City, and short train or bus ride to beaches; cheery 5-room bungalow, corner lot 60x100 feet; easy walk to station. 2 blocks from school and stores; offered below cost and at lowest terms for quick disposal; further reductions for cash above first mortgage. Phone OWNER, Cedarhurst 4619.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE for sale; new colonial house, 8 rooms and bath; every modern convenience; hot-water heat, oil burner; double garage, heated; on state highway to Cape. OWNER, P. O. Box 107, Middleboro, Mass. Tel. 807.

HARVARD professor wishes to sell home in Brookline, Mass., 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage, oil heater; $15,000. Call OWNER, Hancock 4233 before 5.

SHARON—Sale or Rent

NONRESIDENT OWNER will rent or sell at a bargain; two-acre estate, convenient to everything; six-room house, sleeping porch and screened piazza, modern plumbing, heat, gas range, fireplace, oak floors, beam ceilings; two-car garage, poultry house, fruit trees; corner lot 120x700 feet; price for quick sale, $7500, terms, or rent for $65 a month. Apply at 50 State St., Room 55, or at 109 No. Main St., Sharon, Mass. Tel. 301.

Wm. E. DODD ASSOCIATES REALTORS
PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.
See us for Friendly Places
Prices from $10,000 to $100,000.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

Meadonia Private Hotel
252 BLOOR STREET WEST
TORONTO, CANADA
Central Residential District. A Family Hotel. Comfortable and Quiet.
Ownership Management, Miss E. Cryderman

RESORTS

AIKEN MANOR
On Webster Lake, Franklin, N. H.
A beautiful country home, offering a rare combination of New England hospitality and solid comfort; situated on a mile of wooded lake front; golf, tennis, bathing, boating; special rates for July. MRS. R. B. JOHNSON.

HILLSIDE COTTAGE
HOLDERNESS, N. H.
Lake and mountain resort; outdoor sports; magnificent scenery; moderate rates. Write for booklet.

ROOMS AND BOARD

SUNSET VIEW FARM
South Hanson, R. F. D., Mass.—Ideal place for rest and study; home cooking; prices reasonable; booklet. (MRS.) ELLA W. GILMAN. This advertisement appears only in The Christian Science Monitor.

WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.—Large, cool, attractively furnished rooms for gentlemen with good home cooking; exclusive section; screened in piazza; garage. Phone Wellesley 1647.

ROOMS TO LET

A CLUB RESIDENCE
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
$10 TO $25 WEEKLY
TRANSIENT'S $2 PER DAY UPWARD
New 550-room hotel, private baths, luxuriously furnished all light and airy; swimming pool, gymnasium, social rooms, library, roof solarium, restaurant; garage; beautiful view New York Harbor; 5 minutes Wall Street; breakfast 25 cents, lunch 50 cents, dinner $1; also a la carte at rates that will surprise you
HOTEL PIERREPONT
Pierrepont and Hicks Streets
Brooklyn Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Main 5500

ASK MISS ROLFE
Rooms in select homes $7.00 up
Vicinity Columbia University
504 W. 112th St., New York City Cathedral 9549

BOSTON, 57 Westland Ave.—Furnished and unfurnished apartments; desirable inspected rooms. Call daily and Sundays. Back Bay 10889.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 81 Ivy St., Suite 7—Comfortable room for tourist or permanent guest. Tel. Regent 5933-M.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., HEIGHTS, 115 Montague St., Apt. 5—Front single, southern exposure, delightful, homelike, elevator; business woman; 7 minutes Wall St., all subways. Main 4181-J evenings.

CAPE COD—"Bolmbiki" rooms, tennis court; meals and fine bathing; 3 rooms single, double and for three, by the night or week. Tel. 88-2. Mrs. Carroll F. DOANE, HARWICH, CAPE COD, Mass.

CARLISLE, MASS., River St.—Tourists accommodated; 4 miles from battleground; about 15 miles from Boston; price reasonable. MISS P. S. OUELLETTE.

NEW YORK CITY, 250 West 82nd—Permanent or transient guests visiting city for week or longer can secure excellent accommodations, private apartment, reasonable. EDNA M. GAFFEY.

NEW YORK CITY, 720 West 160th Street—Single outside room, near bath; private family; $5.50. WOLFF, Billings 0943.

N. Y. C., 605 West 112th—Airy, attractive, running water, elevator; private family; Columbia; references; $7-$9. Cathedral 4268. DREW (64).

NEW YORK CITY, 308 West 94th—Large room, light, cool; separate lavatory; $9. Also room $8. TRIGGS, 3E.

NEW YORK CITY, 46 West 96th Street—Completely furnished suite; single room with bath, $8; opposite church. BLAKE.

ROOMS WANTED

BUSINESS man, single, seeking pleasant room in good neighborhood in Brooklyn; telephone desirable; permanent; state price. Box K-18, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMAN (Brooklyn), commission, high grade noncompetitive electrical specialties; Christian Scientist preferred. Box C-33, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR—White; reliable driver; 8 years last employer, CHARLES FLORIN, 623 East 31st St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Mansfield 3783.

MAN—Executive, varied commercial experience, seeks position, anything, anywhere; courteous; character references; fair salary to start; immediately available. Box K-19, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

PRINCETON graduate, 1925, with banking and sales experience, seeks right business connection. C. F. GARLAND, Douglaston, N. Y. Bayside 1615.

WATCHMAKER
seeks situation with New York City firm or REPAIR WORK to be done at home. Box W-13, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CLEVELAND, OHIO—Companion or lady's maid; excellent reference; prefer someone traveling. A. T., 12407 Superior Ave. CEdar 7624.

COLORED girl desires position, housework, small family; Christian Scientists pgreferred; Boston or vicinity preferred; 6 years' references. Kenmore 3331.

ENGLISH governess will act in any capacity for part fare. B. C. or California; experienced traveler; around August. BINGHAM, Apt. A-9, 1000 President St., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER AND COMPANION—Refined and cultured woman (artist) of high social standing seeks position as housekeeper in motherless home; thoroughly experienced and used to a first class home. E-70, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TYPIST, experienced, wants home work, letters, wills, manuscripts, envelopes. Fairbanks 0346, New York City.

SOLOISTS

SOLOIST from a Christian Science church is here for the summer, would like to substitute. RHYS GRIFFITH, 300 Manhattan Ave., New York City (1st floor south).

SUMMER BOARD

AT Shadyknoll, Fairhaven, N. J.—Spend well rounded vacation on country estate near Asbury; all activities; booklet. Redbank 283.

DIRIGO HOUSE
LONG ISLAND, CASCO BAY, MAINE
Charming old-fashioned house; splendid cooking; numerous recreations and amusements; moderate rates; booklet.
THE MISSES PERRY

LAKE WINNIPESAUKEE — Mountains; good board; all sports; rest; booklet. MATT KIMBALL, Mt. View Farm, Lakeport, N. H.

MAPLE HILL INN
(in beautiful Westchester)
YORKTOWN HEIGHTS, N. Y. TEL. 250
For Rest and Recreation. Near Golf Course and Bathing. Reasonable Rates.

MYSTIC, CONN.—Country place on lake, 200 acres wooded hills and open fields; near ocean, bathing, boating; booklet. MRS. AILEEN GRAY.

SUMMER BOARD
(Continued)

OPPORTUNITY for family of 3 guests in quiet home overlooking sound near Greenwich, Conn.; excellent commutation, bathing. Box F-20, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

PAYING guests welcome at quiet home in Northern Berkshires; Christian Scientists preferred; good food; beautiful mountain surroundings; prices reasonable. MRS. EDITH DEROSIA, Adams, Mass.

THE MOUNT AIRY
in the beautiful Somerset Hills
Home atmosphere; 10 acres of attractive grounds; near public golf and tennis courts; reasonable rates.
C. A. NEARPASS, Manager
Box 222, Bernardsville, N. J. Tel. 255

SUMMER HOMES TO LET

ATLANTIC BEACH, Long Island, 71 Queens Ave.—Attractively furnished 7-room house near ocean; 2 baths, shower, porches, garage, open fireplace; private beach. PETERSEN.

TO LET, furnished, colonial home, 9 rooms, bath; 8 minutes to pool and bathing beach, near golf club and Christian Science church. Box 23, Marshfield, Mass.

TO LET—FURNISHED

BOSTON, 20 Clearway St., Apt. 6—3 rooms, kitchen and bath; completely furnished; linens and silver, piano and Frigidaire; $80. Tel. Commonwealth 4119 or Kenmore 5088.

WANTED

BOSTON—Lady to share attractive modern 5-room apartment; best location; every comfort and privilege; references. E-71, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MAINE

AUBURN

Have You Been Looking Forward
to having a summer camp near some quiet lake or at the seashore?
Let Us Help You Realize Your Dream.
We have the right kind of lumber and will be glad to give you estimates.
F. R. CONANT CO.
54 WASHINGTON ST. Tel. 3560

Use VIGORO or LOMA
to start new lawns or to enrich old ones. Also use to keep window boxes looking fresh and hardy. Results are noticeable in two weeks.
GEO. M. ROAK CO., *Florists*
Auburn Theatre Bldg. Tel. 980

Extra Money for a Picnic
by having that pair of shoes repaired instead of buying a new pair.
New Heels for Any Type Shoe.
ROBERT W. VICKERY
154 Turner Street A full line of rubbers

DOES YOUR SUMMER CAMP LOOK SEEDY?
A coat of GOOD PAINT will make it more attractive, and will save the surface.
We Have The GOOD PAINT
PIERCE & WESTALL
158 TURNER STREET Tel. 1297-M

VISIT
Chandler's Furniture Store
for
SUMMER SPECIALS
4 COURT STREET Tel. 4340
REAL BARGAINS

BANGOR

"A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient"
Style Exclusiveness Without Extravagance
SPORT GARMENTS
Specially Constructed and Designed for Golf and Tennis.
DRESSES
DAYTIME AFTERNOON EVENING
Last Minute Details Finest Fabrics
Newest Colors
"Kickernick" Underdress Is Different—May We Explain?
Smith's Specialty Shop
New Coe Block—61 Main Street

The Rines Company
Now Showing an Interesting Collection of
BEAUTIFUL NEW DRESSES FOR SUMMER
Also
COATS SUITS EVENING GOWNS
HATS JEWELRY
LEATHER GOODS and ACCESSORIES
WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION

COAL
We offer both Hard and Soft Coal in any size and quantity desired.
Our Motto:
Quality Preparation Service
May We Have Your Business?
STICKNEY & BABCOCK COAL CO.
Telephone 125 19 State Street

GEORGE E. LUFKIN
41 COLUMBIA STREET
Maker of Fine Candies
Sample Box of Pine Tree Taffy, 25 cents
Sample Box of Almond Butter Sandwich Krunch, 25 cents
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

N. L. FELLOWS COMPANY
Dyeing, Cleansing and Pressing
18 CLINTON ST. Tel. 1287-W
173 STATE ST. Tel. 2411-W

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
and Other Good Wearables
Miller & Webster Company

LEWISTON

VESTA BATTERIES
and
BATTERY SERVICE
Headlights Adjusted
MOODY BATTERY CO.
115 MIDDLE STREET Tel. 2230

SPECIAL SALE
Well-known brands of canned PEAS, STRING BEANS, CORN and TOMATOES
2 Cans for 25c
FRED I. WILLS
50 ASH STREET TEL. 1000

PORTLAND

Gifts of Distinction
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
Jewelers Since 1851
503 CONGRESS ST., PORTLAND

Carles' Hair Store
Portland, Maine
You can depend on the service you get at Carles'. Maker of Fine Human Hair Goods of Every Description.

Antiques and Handcraft
Fine Mahogany swell front bureaus; maple Windsor chairs; choice glass, etc.
Mrs. Frank Forrestall Adams
651a Congress Street, Portland, Me.

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON

WM. WHOWELL
DRY GOODS
Ladies', Men's and Children's Furnishings
671 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., *Cor. Water St.*

Annual July Dress Sale
WHALON
SPECIALTY SHOPPE
Capitol Theatre Bldg., East Arlington

BELMONT

Telephone Porter 3780
Superior Laundry Company
625 Concord Avenue, Cambridge
THRIF-T, FLAT WORK, ALL PREST

YOUNG'S MARKET
24 Leonard Street
Belmont 0845—0846
QUALITY and SERVICE

THE SHOP UNIQUE
GIFTS
451 Common Street, Belmont
35 Salem Street, Medford
651 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
552 Main Street, Winchester

BOSTON

Faneuil Fruit Exchange Company
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables at Lowest Prices
WE ARE NEVER CLOSED—FREE DELIVERY
259-265 MASS. AVENUE
Between Westland Ave. and State Theatre.
We wish to announce the opening of a new Fruit and Produce Market at corner Huntington Ave. and Forsyth St.

MID-SUMMER SALE
Broken sizes reduced to cost, all other merchandise at a liberal discount.
Mabel P. Howard
CORSETIERE
Greeting Cards for all occasions.
KENMORE 0773 OPEN EVENINGS
283A HUNTINGTON AVENUE

1880 50TH ANNIVERSARY 1930
T. G. BUCKLEY CO.
Moving—Packing—Storage
Agents for
Allied Van Lines, Inc.
Nation-Wide Long Distance Movers
690 Dudley St., Boston Col. 4400

The Florsheim Shoe
The Florsheim Shoe Store
50 School St., opp. City Hall, Boston

MILLINERY
Final Clearance on 1000 Hats
Many Felts Included
Special $1.00 to $3.95
JEANNE HAT SHOP
269 Huntington Avenue
Near Symphony Hall Open Eves.
Tel. DEVonshire 7145 Room 506

JOHN P. HUGHES
BOBBING AND PERMANENT WAVE
SPECIALTY SHOP
All Branches of Hairdressing
216 TREMONT STREET

Little Building Stationery Shop
HELEN J. KEYES
GREETING CARDS
Commercial and Social Stationery
Fountain Pens and Office Supplies
80 Boylston Street Second Floor

Permanent Waves to Suit the Individual
$10 — $12.50 — $15
FRANCIS
236 HUNTINGTON AVENUE Ken. 0110
Evenings by appointment.

Let Us Do Your Luggage Repairing
We Know How to Do It Right
25 Years' Experience.
10% discount on all new luggage to readers of The Christian Science Monitor.
COPLEY LUGGAGE SHOP
63 HUNTINGTON AVENUE KENMORE 1750

Alice W. Richardson
Joan Lincoln
ALL BRANCHES OF HAIRDRESSING
PERMANENT WAVING
236 Huntington Ave., Boston Ken. 6159

BRAINTREE

New Dimity Dresses
Only 89c
Sizes 16 to 46
Parsons Dry Goods Co.
STORRS SQUARE, BRAINTREE, MASS.

Geo. E. Warren's Hardware
Wicker Furniture

MASSACHUSETTS

FITCHBURG

WHITNEY TABLES

End—Tilt Top—Serving—Coffee—Butterfly—Gateleg—Sewing—Console—Bedroom—Book—are reproductions of early American types, and are always in good taste. From them you can easily choose the right table for the right place in your home.

6.00 to 21.00

Chamberlain-Huntress Co.
332-340 MAIN STREET

NICHOLS & FROST
FITCHBURG, MASS.

Swimming Suits

You are ready for the surf or the beach if you are attired in one of these novelty

Swim Suits
with semi sun back
2.98 to 5.98

Two-pieced imported jerseys
5.00 to 10.00
SECOND FLOOR

Yes—WE SELL
Heinz Products—Gerber's Strained Vegetables—Clapp's Baby Foods—Ivory Salt—Postum—Friend's Beans—Burnett's Extracts—Campbell's Soup and other popular products.
BROCKELMAN'S MARKETS
Fitchburg, Lowell, Nashua, Gardner, Leominster, Clinton and Worcester.

Peek Frean's Biscuits
F. L. DRURY & SONS CO.
790 MAIN STREET

Special Baby Milk
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Buttermilk and Fresh Eggs
CLOVER HILL FARMS
WHERE QUALITY COUNTS
Tel. 737

FITCHBURG COAL COMPANY
COAL
4 DAY STREET Tel. 456

Choice Assortment of Cut Flowers and Flowering Plants
RITTER *for* FLOWERS
219 MAIN STREET

Exclusive Agents for Irving Drew's
Arch Rest Shoe
Sizes 2½ to 10—Widths AAA to EE
GEORGE BROS.
386 MAIN STREET, Corner Mill

BROOKS'
THE STORE UNUSUAL
VISIT OUR
Restaurant and Gift Shop
MAIN STREET AT OLIVER

We Use Ivory Soap exclusively and guarantee satisfaction at the
Palace Steam Laundry
342-344 Broad St. Tel. 1041

PARK BARBER SHOP
GEORGE M. BLAKELY, Prop.
Lady attendant to give marcel and manicure

RICE & CO.
JEWELERS and STATIONERS
Lucien Lelong Perfumes, Face Powders, Compacts. Exclusive, Superior to other French toilet preparations.
A Perfume for Each Personality
350 MAIN ST. Between Rich's and Goodwin's

Goodyear Sales & Service
Tydol Gas Veedol Oil
GOODALE & WILSON
6 Lunenburg St., Fitchburg
13 Columbia St., Leominster

CANNING TIME
Everything you need for preserving and canning. Fruit Jars; Rings; Wax; Kettles; Pot Strainers; Ladles. Great variety at low prices.
The Home of Hardware—Quality and Service
FITCHBURG HARDWARE CO.
314-316 and 689 MAIN STREET

GLOUCESTER

The BOSTON STORE
WILLIAM G. BROWN CO.
Park Building 268 Main Street
The Big Department Store of the North Shore
"The Store of Service"
Twenty-Nine Departments
Located on Five Floors

ALLISON D. MACK
Hairdressing—Manicuring
Marcel—Water and Finger Waving
Permanent Waving
Private Booths Experienced Operators
148 Main Street, Gloucester, Mass.
Tel. 2581-W 2581-R

Busy Bee Restaurant
Quality, Quantity, Service
Satisfaction, Economy
The taste that lingers *"sweet as honey"*
84 Main Street, GLOUCESTER, MASS.

The WHITE GULL
F. S. CHADBURNE, Proprietor
67 ESSEX AVENUE GLOUCESTER
Shore Dinners A la Carte Service
Telephone 1148-M

McLELLAN'S
"The Little Store of Little Prices"
Watches—Diamonds—Jewelry
EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING
194 MAIN STREET Tel. 2960

REYNOLDS & LEARY
Distinctive Wearing Apparel
Golfiex Sport Clothes
120 MAIN STREET, Over Waiting Station
Tel. 688-R

MASSACHUSETTS

GLOUCESTER
(Continued)

F. S. THOMPSON
THE JEWELER
Watches, Silverware, Gifts. Watch and Clock Repairing by expert workmen.
164 MAIN ST., GLOUCESTER

GREENFIELD

BALL'S MARKET
11 School Street
Fancy Meats and Groceries
Free Delivery in
Greenfield and Deerfield

Groceries, Meat, Fish
Vegetables and Fruit
FRANK N. LYMAN
54 Federal St. Tel. 1211
Greenfield, Mass

HAWKS and GOULD MARKET
Meats, Vegetables, Fish
Campbell's Pepper Pot Soup
9 Davis St., Greenfield, Mass. Tel. 1975

Hardware and Paints
at
The Newcomb Hardware Co.
F. A. CLARK, Prop.
289 MAIN STREET GREENFIELD, MASS.

INSURANCE
All Kinds
HENRY D. PACKARD, *Agent*
318 Main St., Greenfield, Mass.

HONEST VALUES
SHOES
SOLBY-MONTAGUE CO.
312 MAIN STREET, GREENFIELD, MASS.

HOLYOKE

Holyoke's Hardware Specialty Shop
Hardware, Paints, Varnishes
China Department
PRIZES A SPECIALTY
Agents for General Electric Refrigerators
OSBORNE HARDWARE CO.
245 HIGH STREET, Opp. City Hall

Say It With Flowers
CLARK'S
FLOWER SHOP
466 DWIGHT STREET

NAPOLEON BAIL
Shoe Store and Repair Factor
Agent for the
Arnold Glove Grip Shoes

LEXINGTON

Victor Radios
Victor Records
FREE HOME DEMONSTRATION
ROSS RADIO SHOPPE
1789 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

Hubert D. Broderic
Insurance
9 Hancock Ave., Lexington Lex. 0900
147 Milk St., Boston Hubbard 2800

ELGIN, WALTHAM, HAMILTON WATCHES
FORREST E. KING
JEWELER
1745 MASS. AVENUE, LEXINGTON

Have a free "Motor-Ex-Ray" before going on your vacation.
Master Service Stations

SPECIAL
Summer Dresses at Reduced Prices
SPECIALTY SHOP
1839 MASS. AVENUE

WALTER E. WHILTON
Electrical Contractor-Dealer
1837 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
Tel. Lex. 0860

LOWELL

Lowell Ice Company
43 Middlesex Street Tel. 1935
Buy a Coupon Book good for 500 or 1000 pounds of pure ice and save 10% on your ice bill

MORSE & BEALS
FLORISTS
Fairburn Bldg. Phone 4400

JOSEPH MULLIN
Coal—Coke
953 Gorham St. Tel. 660

LYNN

Ford

STEVENS-MADER, Inc.
24-68 MT. VERNON STREET
HAVELOCK S. MADER, *Manager*
Breakers 6230-6231

J. B. & W. A. LAMPER, Inc.
COAL
3 CENTRAL SQUARE
Tel. Bks. 7129—7128

Men's
Complete Furnishings at
A. W. LONVAL
Breakers 1651 385 UNION ST.

We Have a Service Suitable for Every Household
Whyte's Enterprise Laundry
83-87 Willow Street, Lynn, Mass.

MASSACHUSETTS

LYNN
(Continued)

Odd Pieces of Furniture
Add the finishing touch to a home. We welcome the seeker of such small pieces, no matter how inexpensive.
W. B. GIFFORD
99 MARKET STREET LYNN

Summer Clearance
Now in Progress
Goddard Bros
MARKET STREET, LYNN

MALDEN

STORE-WIDE CLEARANCE SALE
Friday and Saturday
More for your dollars than ever before!
All Departments Participate
With New Low Prices
F. N. JOSLIN CO.
MALDEN SQUARE

July Sale
Convenience Outlets
Two or more, $4.98 each
Anywhere in Tenney Service you may pay with your light bill.
Phone Malden 4400
BLISS & SAGE ELECTRICAL CO.
104 EXCHANGE STREET, MALDEN

William A. Sullivan
Florist
Flowers for All Occasions
300 Pleasant St., Malden Phone 4680

HARRY'S
SHOE Walk-Over *SHOP*
"Malden's Finest Shoe Store"
89 PLEASANT ST. Y. M. C. A. BLDG.
270 MOODY ST., WALTHAM, MASS.

JACKSON'S
Cleansers, Dyers, Tailors
Call Malden 0163 for Service
55 Pleasant Street, *up one flight* MALDEN

Dorothy Benham
Millinery
147 Pleasant Street
Tel. 0631-W MALDEN

Don't Miss Our Famous Dress Sale
2 for $15.00
JOHNSON'S
143 Pleasant Street, MALDEN, MASS.

MEDFORD

We carry a full line of HEINZ
57 VARIETIES
P. VOLPE & SONS
FRUIT and VEGETABLES
MEDFORD SQUARE Tel. Mystic 0132, 0133

Mystic Laundry Co.
448 High St., West Medford
Damp Wash—Flat Work
Thrifty Service
"Medford's Largest Fast-Growing Laundry"
Mystic 3121-W

W. F. LEAHY & CO.
Agents for
Lamson-Hubbard
HATS AND CAPS
30-32 Main Street Medford Square

"MISS DESMOND
DRESSES, COATS and MILLINERY
17 Main Street Medford 12 Medford Street Arlington

WALKER COAL & FUEL CO.
70 Riverside Avenue
GOOD CLEAN COAL
As good as any
A complete line to meet the most exacting conditions.
Benj. F. Walker, President — Harvey C. Voorhees, Treasurer
Mystic 1123, 1870

GOLD PARROT TEA ROOM
MID-DAY LUNCHEON AFTERNOON TEA DINNER
Sunday Dinner served from 12:30 to 3 p. m.
For reservations phone Mystic 3056
43 Salem St. Opp. Medford Theatre

OXNARD MILK
Mystic 6165
Quality Courtesy Appreciation Service
Mystic 1039-M

HATS *FLOWERS*
THE RAYE HAT SHOP
39 Salem Street, Medford Square
Costume Jewelry *Hosiery*

MELROSE

FEARER BROS.
486 Main Street
Melrose 2204-J

HAIRDRESSING
Le Mur Permanent Waving
Mrs. HAZEL R. PILLSBURY
1035 Main St., Melrose Hlds. Tel. 3156

Mid-Summer
MILLINERY
Miss NADEAU
Tel. 2957-M 459 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS

MELROSE
(Continued)

H. B. McWADE
Battery and Ignition Service
29 W. FOSTER ST. Tel. Melrose 3726

CUMMINGS & CHUTE
Incorporated
QUALITY COAL
BUILDING MATERIAL
WOBURN Tel. Woburn 0800
Prompt Delivery

NEW BEDFORD

795 Purchase Street, New Bedford
"THE SHOP THAT BROUGHT NEW YORK TO NEW BEDFORD"
Specialists in Women's and Misses' Apparel

No connection with any other establishment in the world
WORTH
NEW YORK BROOKLYN NEWARK HARTFORD NEW BEDFORD TOLEDO

Willey's Inc.
UNION STREET *at* 250
Featuring
Summer Styles
that combine
Style and Comfort

Gulf Hill Dairy
Gulf Hill Ice Cream Parlors
Light Lunches
Cake, Pastries, Candies
Grade "A" Milk
80. Dartmouth, Mass.
J. T. Fernandes, *Prop.*
596 PLEASANT STREET
Formerly Bates, Kirby Co.

CHERRY'S
NEW BEDFORD
-COATS - SUITS-
-FROCKS - FURS-

OLSON & APPLEBY
General Contractors
Houses, Mills, Stores and Alterations and Repairs

Mitchell's Dairy
MILK
CREAM
BUTTERMILK
167 Mt. Vernon St. Tel. 3303

"FRIENDLY SERVICE"
MICHAUD'S Inc.
Clothing and Furnishings
233 UNION STREET

Insist on
DAVIDSON'S MacGREGOR BRAND SCOTCH HAM
J. DAVIDSON & SON
1663 Purchase Street

JAMES E. LILLEY
Meat and Groceries
Davidson's Scotch Ham
271 CEDAR ST., Corner of Parker

NEW BEDFORD STEAM DYE HOUSE
Cleaning—Dyeing—Pressing—Repairing
We Specialize in Repairing and Altering Furs
53 WILLIAM STREET Tel. Clifford 1738

The PRINT SHOP
Cards for All Occasions
Favors, Novelties, Frames
8 So. Sixth St., just south of Union St.

Oregon Dye House
1852 Purchase Street
Tel. Clifford 8671

NEWBURYPORT

"Advertising Records"
is at your service in Newburyport. If the article or service you need is not advertised in this issue of the Monitor, call 293-M or 121.

Automobile Insurance
Place Your Insurance on That Car of Yours with
CHASE & LUNT, Inc.
55 PLEASANT STREET

Automobile Accessories
"Socony" Gasoline and Oils
Stop Here for Real Service
PHILBRICK BROS.
170 HIGH STREET

CUT FLOWERS
for All Occasions
MORSE the Florist
52 PLEASANT STREET
Next to City Hall Tel. 1920

The OCEAN GRILL
A Modern, Sanitary and Up-to-the-Minute Restaurant
14 PLEASANT STREET

NEWTON

SPECIAL
15-Gallon
Cement Garbage Receiver
$9.95
Lawn Mowers Garden Hose
Auto Supplies
Automobile Tires
Radios
Delivery in All the Newtons

HARDWARE KITCHEN GOODS PAINTS — IN THE HEART OF — AUTO SUPPLIES TIRES RADIO
Moore & Moore
HOBBS TIRES — NEWTON MASS. — Willard SERVICE STATION
301 Centre St 4-6 Hall St
Phones Newton North 0954, 0201

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTON
(Continued)

Patronize Your Home Laundry
BLANKETS, CURTAINS, SILK GARMENTS, COLLARS AND SHIRTS
Laundering these our Specialty
Satisfaction Guaranteed
GARDEN CITY LAUNDRY
A. W. Osgood, Mgr.
15 ADAMS ST. Newton North 0317

Louise B. Van Everen
Incorporated
390 CENTRE ST. 3 PARKWAY, FALMOUTH
NEW CHIFFON DRESSES
$14.50
Open Saturday evenings Newton North 0880

NEWTON—Auburndale

SILAS A. BENNETT
Carpenter—Builder
REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY
17 Duffield Road West Newton 0402-M

J. W. MURRAY & CO.
Plumbing and Heating
442 Lexington Street
Residence: New. No. 4396
Office: West New. 1550

NEWTON—Waban

Waban Electric Shop
General Electric Refrigerators
May Be Purchased on Budget Plan
Power Plug Installed Without Charge
OUR SPECIALTIES
Electrical Appliances—Electrical Jobbing
1627 BEACON ST. Cen. New. 2254-W, 2254-R

NEWTON CENTRE

Rogers Flower Shop
Choice Selection of Plants and Flowers
1265 Centre St., Newton Centre
Centre Newton 3490
1229 Commonwealth Ave., Allston
Stadium 3900
10 Union Street Tel. Cen. New. 1320
Shop in the Shop Where Everybody Shops

BOND'S CONVENIENCE SHOP
Dry Goods and Notions
Agents for Bailey Cleansing
Bray Block Telephone
Newton Centre Cen. New. 1027-J

NEWTON REAL ESTATE
We hope to be of service to all who are looking to this beautiful suburb of Boston for a home.
ALVORD BROS.
Opposite Newton Centre Depot
Cen. New. 3006

NEWTON HIGHLANDS

P. I. MERRY
43 HARRISON ST.
CEN. NEW. 4177
PHOTOGRAPHER

C. G. McMULLIN
1170 WALNUT ST. Cen. New. 0443
FOR THE BRIDE
KITCHENWARE
Wear-Ever and Viko Aluminum

NEWTONVILLE

Newton Rose Conservatories
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery
A. P. CALDER, *Proprietor*
Plants and Flowers for All Occasions
Harz Mountain Canaries—Cages
329 NEWTONVILLE AVENUE
New. No. 0404 Res. (Night) 4474-J

Lois Robbins Shoppe
313 WALNUT STREET
Antibes and Berets to Match
$2.95 per set
Antibes, $1—$1.50—$2.95
Berets, 50c up

WEST NEWTON

C. A. STIMETS
GOLD MEDAL
Kitchen Tested Flour
(12 Betty Crocker recipes in every sack)
1286 Washington Street, West Newton
Telephones: West Newton 0360, 0361

NORTHAMPTON

Demonstration of *McCall Patterns*
See how simple it is to make your own dresses with these simplified patterns. She will show you how to cut and make a dress in 50 minutes.
Demonstration Beginning Monday, July 7

McCALLUM

HILL BROTHERS
In our basement you will find an excellent assortment of cretonnes at prices ranging from 25c to 95c a yard.
Cottage Curtains, 98c to $1.75
Window Draperies, 98c to $5.00

Automobile Insurance
Stock Company Mutual Company
Plates Secured
HENRY A. BIDWELL
Nonotuck Savings Bank Building, Second Floor, 78 Main St. Tel., Office 331; Residence 348 Northampton, Mass.

Picture Framing, Pictures, Etchings
THE PARK CO.
219 Main Street

LOWEST PRICES ON COAL NOW IN EFFECT
Burn CASTLE COAL this year
KIMBALL & CARY COMPANY
Phone 19 12 Main St., Northampton, Mass.

PITTSFIELD

CUTTING'S
Semi-Annual
CLEARANCE SALE
of Fine
SUITS
$25 SUITS.....*NOW* $19.50
$35 SUITS.....*NOW* $28.50
$40 SUITS.....*NOW* $33.50
$50 SUITS.....*NOW* $41.50
$60 SUITS.....*NOW* $50.00

PITTSFIELD PAINT & WALL PAPER CO.
276 North Street Tel. 935

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD
(Continued)

WALLACE'S
"Speed Model"
Bathing Suits
for Men
Light weight, all wool—quick drying suits. Soft spun wool; spring needle stitch gives elasticity; speed and regular styles in
Navy, Maroon, Blue and Black
$2.98
Men's Bathing Suits, Street Floor

THE WALLACE CO.
MAIL ORDERS
Promptly and Gladly Filled

BRADFORD PLACE
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS
An Inn in the Early New England Manner
Management of
ROSE and TOD BURKE
Also The Log Cabin
at LENOX

Walk-Over
SHOES for MEN and WOMEN
The Only
Walk-Over Shoe Store
in PITTSFIELD is at
126 NORTH STREET

KELSEY'S MARKET
Centrally located
carries
KNOX GELATINE
CANADA DRY
GERBER'S STRAINED VEGETABLES AND OTHER FOOD PRODUCTS
Nationally advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
4 PHONES—CALL 572

Hand Woven and Hand Embroidered
LINENS
from the Ukraine
BATCHELDER'S
83 EAST ST. Opp. the Court House

Heinz Rice Flakes
15c a Package
Wright's Silver Cream
A Fine Polish—25c
GRAND UNION GROCERY CO.
"STORES OF QUALITY"

Complete Home Furnishers
D. J. SHAW, Mgr.
Where you can buy in confidence. Good Values. But never at the expense of Good Quality.
ATHERTON FURNITURE CO.
297 North Street, Pittsfield, Mass.

The AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
Resources Eleven Million Dollars
Why Not Start a Savings Account?

FRANKLIN HAIRDRESSING PARLORS
PERMANENT WAVE
MARCEL AND WATER WAVE
Agr'l Bank Bldg. Rooms 229-231
2nd Floor Take elevator Tel. 1177

BERKSHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
26,000 Depositors
Deposits received from
$1 to $4000 single accts.
$1 to $8000 double accts.
Last dividend at rate of 5%

JEWELRY GIFTS
for All Occasions
RAINEY & MERRY
JEWELERS 23 NORTH ST.

The Flower Shop Inc.
40 FENN STREET
Pittsfield's Flowerphone—1140

CHAITIN'S
Exclusive Fur Shop
281 NORTH STREET

PRINCE & WALKER
Interior Decorators
Thirty South Street

Kulda's
TOASTED SANDWICHES
442 North Street

Rieser's
19 NORTH STREET
CANDY—ICE CREAM—PASTRY
SANDWICHES—HOT DRINKS
FAVORS—SALTED NUTS
Superfine Chocolates, 85c per lb.
Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

QUINCY

IF YOU WANT FOOT COMFORT, TRY OUR WOMEN'S
TREAD-EASY SHOES
PED-ARCHO SHOES
Agents for
HOLEPROOF HOSIERY
REMICK'S QUINCY, MASS.

QUINCY TRUST COMPANY
1486 Hancock St., Quincy
415 Hancock St., Norfolk Downs
Commercial Department, Savings Department
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY
(Continued)

Linen Knickers
often present a sorry appearance after a strenuous week-end. Old Colony laundering can make them newly crisp and fresh—and the price is only 50c.
Old Colony Laundry
GRAnite 5000 QUINCY, MASS.
Old Colony service covers all the vacation resorts on the South Shore.

HOT WEATHER SUITS
PALM BEACH—MOHAIR
TROPICALS—GABARDINE
LAMSON-HUBBARD
STRAW HATS
REMICK'S QUINCY, MASS.

The Monroe Stores, Inc.
1 Granite Street, *off Hancock*
Chiffon Flat-Tone Hosiery
Fashionably Dull and So Constructed That the Dullness Is There to Stay.
$1.29 a pair.
EXCLUSIVE AT MONROE'S

Furniture at Retail
Warehouse Prices
We Sell Fine Furniture for Less
Deliveries Everywhere
ROBERT H. STEARNS FURNITURE CO.
180 OLD COLONY AVE. Wollaston

PETTENGILL'S
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Jewelry—Silver—Glass
Telechron Clocks—Bulova Watches
1462 HANCOCK ST. Granite 2724-W

HIGH GRADE FUELS
QUINCY COAL COMPANY
1566 Hancock Street, opp. Quincy Theatre
Granite 0047

HATS
$5.00 Hats Now $3.00
WADSWORTH'S
HANCOCK STREET

RALPH COAL CO.
33 Weston Ave.
Wollaston
Granite 0839
A RELIABLE PLACE TO TRADE

C. O. DROWN
Gasoline—Oil—Lubricants
Automobile Supplies
Cars Greased—Crank Case Service
Paint—Enamel—Varnish
24 QUINCY AVE. Granite 3349

HARRY G. MARCH
RADIO EXCLUSIVELY
STROMBERG-CARLSON VICTOR
ATWATER KENT RADIOLA
Supplies and Service
1590 Hancock Street Granite 4240
Tel. Granite 5340 *Open Sat. Evening 7 to 9*

TROUP BROS.
PLUMBING :: HEATING
53 FRANKLIN STREET
Plumbing William L. Troup — *Heating* Walter D. Troup
Tel. Granite 0264

W. L. WIGMORE
Watchmaker and Jeweler
61A Billings Rd., Norfolk Downs, Mass

GEORGE C. STENZEL
Groceries and Provisions
Your patronage is respectfully solicited
92 SAGAMORE ST. ATLANTIC
Tel. Granite 1340
Orders taken and delivered

READING

Meals Served a la Carte — Chicken or Steak Dinner Sundays 12 to 3—5 to 8 P. M.
Reading Inn Dining Room
ROGERS and KNIGHT
Tel. Reading 0125 — *New Management* Special Dinners or Luncheon for Parties
Sandwiches
Telephone Reading 0081

VAN ALSTINE'S
CHINA—GIFT SHOP—TOYS
LENDING LIBRARY
HARDWARE—DENNISON LINE
183 Main Street, Reading, Mass.

CONANT'S TEXACO SERVICE STATION
Texaco High Test Gasoline
Complete Texaco Lubrication
MAIN and RICHARDSON STREETS
WAKEFIELD, MASS.

READING GREENHOUSES
FLOWERS
for Every Occasion
Tel. Reading 1301
143 S. Main St., Reading

ROSLINDALE

Satisfaction Guaranteed
at
WHYTE'S LAUNDRY, Inc.
54 Auburn Street, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager

SALEM

Hickey-Freeman Clothes *Dobbs Hats*
The Style Shop Where Style Shops
Men's and Women's Clothing
and Accessories of Quality
Clark & Friend
255 ESSEX STREET SALEM

FREE PARKING SPACE
(Entrance on Church Street)
ALMY, BIGELOW & WASHBURN
Leading Department Store of the North Shore Since 1858
SALEM—BEVERLY

Naumkeag Trust Co.
GENERAL BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY BUSINESS
Savings Department and Safe Deposit
217 ESSEX STREET

Salem's Style Shop for Women
DRESSES, COATS, HATS and ACCESSORIES
NEWMARK'S
209 ESSEX STREET

MASSACHUSETTS

SOMERVILLE

Glines Express Co.
Furniture and Piano Moving
DEPENDABLE SERVICE
Baggage Transfer to All Points
159 Pearl Street Somerset 8190-8191

Somerset Cleansers and Dyers of Everything
All garments insured while in our custody.
337 Broadway Phone Som. 3040
Free Delivery Service

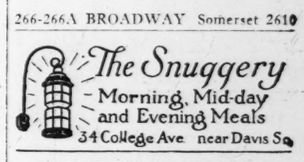
J. W. HOWARD
FLOWERS
Flower Phones Som. 0416—0417
328 BROADWAY, WINTER HILL

DURNING DOWNY FLAKE DOUGHNUT Co.
327 ELM ST., Davis Sq. Som. 4791-M

Phone Som. 7358-R Res. Phone Som. 7358-W
A. W. JOHANSEN
ELECTRICIAN
Electrical Work of All Kinds
128 CROSS STREET

W. D. BROOKS
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and FISH
236 HOLLAND ST. Somerset 1790
Teele Square

ALFRED A. VEASIE
Groceries, Provisions, Fish
Fruits and Produce
266-266A BROADWAY Somerset 2610



The Snuggery
Morning, Mid-day and Evening Meals
34 College Ave. near Davis Sq.

BELDEN & SNOW
"The Men's Wear Stores"
Union Sq. Davis Sq.
Somerville West Somerville
and
639 Mass. Ave., Arlington, Mass.

J. A. MARSH
Coal Company
DUSTLESS COAL
COAL and COKE
38-40 PARK STREET Tel. Som. 0310

WM. J. WILEY
1 HOLLAND STREET DAVIS SQUARE
Hardware, Paints, Varnishes
Fertilizers, Hose, Lawn Seed
Whirldry Washing Machines

Mrs. Davidson's Laundry
WET WASH FLAT WORK
ROUGH DRY
17 Kensington Ave., Somerville, Mass.
Somerset 2661

Davis Square BOOTERY

Walk-Over
259 Elm Street

Welch's Grape Juice
PURE UNADULTERATED
at
PEARSON'S

SPRINGFIELD

(TO HELP YOU)
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of advertisers is kept. Telephone 3-1817. 21 Besse Place. 1 to 5 daily.

FRED A. VOGEL
REALTOR
Pirnie Building, Court Square
Appraisals, Chain Store Leases, Industrial and Commercial Properties, Investments, Mortgages, Management Homes, Farms, Suburban Estates, General Insurance.

CITY DYE WORKS
Cleansers & Dyers
Dial 4-5651
1159 STATE STREET

Carter Florist
CARTER, *Florist*
Incorporated
272 BRIDGE STREET
Phone dial 2-5411
"Say It With Flowers"

We Advise, Plan and Produce
GOOD PRINTING
John E. Stewart Company
367 Worthington St. Tel. 3-4157

GUENTHER & HANDEL
DELICATESSEN
JACOBS BISCUITS are among our fine assortments
7 STOCKBRIDGE STREET Tel. 3-6417

TAUNTON

GREATEST VALUES
Right now—we have the greatest values in domestics that we have been able to offer in 10 years.
First Quality Goods
Wonderfully Low Prices
A Visit Will Convince You
E. A. THOMAS & CO.
77 Main Street Telephone 674
The store of service.

Jeddo-Highland Coal
The fuel of perfect satisfaction. Royalton Ovoids, regular Anthracite and Bituminous coal for family use.
ROYAL COAL COMPANY
Dana Street Telephone 3706
Golden Rule Quality and Service

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

TAUNTON (Continued)

KNOX Sparkling GELATINE

H. P. SIMMONS & SON
Groceries, Meats, Vegetables
29 WEIR STREET Telephone 2170
Personal attention—prompt delivery

N. H. Skinner Company
Dry Goods Ladies' Wear
Millinery Household Linens
Pewter by Poole
Taunton's Leading Department Store
Established 1844
66-68 MAIN STREET

YOUR SUMMER NEEDS
If you are going to camp or to the beaches, or going to the mountains we can supply everything you will need in summer clothes.
J. C. PENNEY CO.
49 MAIN STREET Telephone 2315
Where values are greatest.

WAKEFIELD

ANN SHIRLEY
GIFTS of CHEER
340 Main St., Wakefield, Mass.
Opp. Rockery
Hand Made Rugs Hand Woven Linens
CRYstal 1656-W

WALTHAM

Elizabeth Candy Shops
416 MOODY STREET Waltham 1854
Candies—Ices—Sodas
Sundaes—Sandwiches
Our Out-of-Town Patrons will find ample parking space
CALL AND SEE US

Waltham Coal Co.
Established 1872
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery
Telephone Waltham 0116

DOROTHY BENHAM
SMART MILLINERY
443 Moody Street WALTHAM
147 Pleasant Street MALDEN
1223 Hancock Street QUINCY
316 Main Street PAWTUCKET, R. I.

WELLESLEY

Another Savings Account
It is safe and convenient to make deposits by mail. Its adoption is in line with our policy to keep our service up to the hour.
WELLESLEY TRUST CO.
Wellesley Hills, Mass.

MORRISON GIFT SHOP
MARY G. MORRISON
GIFTS for EVERYBODY
Greeting Cards—Stationery—Frames
Etchings and Prints
Italian and Costume Jewelry—Linens
24 GROVE STREET, across from Seller's
HOURS 8:30-5 Tel. Wel. 0160

Miss Ruth Hodgkins
Hairdressing Parlors
Permanent, Marcel and Finger Waving
Steam, Oil and Plain Shampoos.
Taylor Block, Over Bank Wellesley

WINCHESTER

The WINDSOR SHOP
530 MAIN STREET
Gifts for all occasions
Small Colonial furniture in reproduction—Lamps Hand-Painted Shades, Towels, Handkerchiefs, Bags, Costume Jewelry, Pottery, Stationery, Home-Made Chocolates, Jellies and Preserves; Cards, Tallies.

THE SHOP UNIQUE
GIFTS
451 Common Street, Belmont
35 Salem Street, Medford
651 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington
552 Main Street, Winchester

WOBURN

Auto Driving Lessons
Special License Course
Northern Suburban District
WILL CALL
MILDRED BARTON
485 Main Street, Stoneham
Tel. Stoneham 0780

WOLLASTON

VISIT
Snug Harbor Radio Studio
875 WOLLASTON BEACH BLVD.
NEW Philco Models
Liberal allowance on old sets.
GRANITE 1923 Open Evenings

WORCESTER

TATMAN & PARK
INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS
44 FRONT STREET
Obtain Our Rates on Glass Insurance
Telephone Connection

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

CINDERELLA
An Eating Place of Quality
Cooked Food, Pastry, Ice Cream
Lunches put up to take out
Concord, N. H. Opp. State House

The CAROLYN SHOP
Gowns—Knit Sport Wear—Hats
Hosiery—Bags—Novelties
116 N. MAIN ST. Tel. 2836

Edson C. Eastman Co.
STATIONERS
and BOOK STORE
120 N. Main Street Tel. 186

A Gift of Jewelry Makes a lasting one
We extend a cordial invitation to visit our shoppe.
The House of
PICKETT & STUART
JEWELERS
30 North Main St. Concord, N. H.

Renting, Listing and Selling
Real Estate of Every Description
EDWARD A. HANLON
490 N. State St., Concord
Tel. 2686-R

Jameson's Silk Shop
Silks of Every Description
Underwear and Hosiery
33 N. MAIN ST. Phone 2137-R

CONCORD (Continued)

Redhouse —DURGIN LANE

Breakfast - Luncheon
Afternoon Tea - Supper
TABLE D'HOTE AND A LA CARTE SERVICE.
HOURS 7:30 A. M. TO 8:00 P. M.
IN CONNECTION WITH DERBY'S INCORPORATED
24 Warren Street Concord, N. H.

Groceries
The Economy Store
41 Washington Street
The Gifford Store
81 South Street
The Concord Public Market
9 North Main Street
The Derry Store
Hopkinton, N. H.
The Curtice Store
Contoocook, N. H.
The above stores feature the Tam-O-Shanter Brand. All are locally owned and controlled stores.

CITY COAL CO.
GEO. R. TAYLOR, Prop.
Sole Distributors of
OLD COMPANY'S
LEHIGH COAL
11 N. Main St. (Martin's Drug Store)
Tel. 3080—3081

Patton's
Sun-Proof Paint
A. H. BRITTON & CO.
12 N. MAIN STREET

Some Women Enjoy Leisure Hours
Why Not You?
Let us tell you about the time-saving convenience of an
EASY WASHER and a PREMIER CLEANER
CONCORD ELECTRIC CO.
15 Capitol Street

"As Old as Radio"
TRASK RADIO and ELECTRIC SHOP
Chas. A. Trask, Prop.
FRIGIDAIRE — Electrical Appliances
Radio and Sporting Goods

JACKMAN & LANG
Insurance of All Kinds
2 So. Main St., Concord, N. H.

The DAVIS FARM
PEMBROKE, N. H.
Diener's California Petunias
in three-inch Pots
Telephone Suncook 128

MILDRED H. LANG
BEAUTY PARLOR
Frederic or Eugene Permanent Wave
72 N. MAIN ST. Tel. 2880

BROWN & SALTMARSH
CAMERAS *and* FILMS
Novelties, Stationery and Gifts
61 N. MAIN STREET, CONCORD, N. H.

Gordon's Fish Market
BEST QUALITY FISH
Canned Goods, Fresh Eggs, and Vegetables
12 PLEASANT ST. Tel. 594 or 595

GEO. R. TAYLOR & Co.
Coal and Coke
HEAVY TRUCKING
29 North Main St. Tel. 364-W

Empire Apparel Shop
Ladies' Outer Apparel,
Millinery, Lingerie, Hosiery
98 N. MAIN STREET TEL. 525

"Dolly Madison"
The newest Sterling pattern made by Gorham.
N. C. NELSON CO., *Jewelers*
CONCORD, N. H.

DEW-DROP-IN
For HOOD'S ICE CREAM
Daily and Sunday Papers
The Christian Science Monitor always on sale.
Prop. W. N. Hanson 84 So. Street

BANKS FISH MARKET
Fish, Vegetables,
Imported and Domestic Cheese
FANCY CANNED GOODS

B. Bilsborough & Sons
HOUSE PAINTERS
Paperhangers and Decorators
Rear 27 Essex Street Tel. 1747-W

THOMAS H. LOWE
ELECTRICAL WIRING
and CONTRACTING
126 Warren St. Tel. 2548

FARNHAM'S DRY CLEANING
13 Pleasant St. Extension Tel. 2904

ROBBINS INSURANCE AGENCY
Automobile Insurance
65 N. Main Street Tel. 2921

CONCORD (Continued)

Summer Bags
Linen, Crepe, Shantung, Moire, Faille, Leather
$2.98 $5
Bags with good tailoring and interesting linings.
HARRY G. EMMONS
Concord, N. H.

JACK'S BOOT SHOPPE
Protect Your Feet and
Enjoy Foot Comfort
Selby Arch Preserver Shoes for Men and Women
54 NO. MAIN STREET
CONCORD, N. H.

Campbell's
PEPPER POT
Something new!
PAGE BROS.
Groceries, Meats and Provisions
FREE DELIVERY
18 CONCORD STREET Tel. 17

TENNEY COAL CO.
Agents for
JEDDO-HIGHLAND
LEHIGH COALS
24 Pleasant St. Tel. 831-W

The BOSTON STORE
Summer Dresses
Everything for the Vacation
11 SOUTH MAIN ST., CONCORD, N. H.

Household Electric Shop
ERNEST S. BROOKS, Owner
General Electric Refrigerators
Savage Washing Machines
Johnson Oil Burners
"Hotpoint" Electrical Appliances
27 So. Main Street, Concord, N. H.

DIVERSI
WHOLESALE FRUIT CO.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce
6 DURGIN AVE. Phone 2100
Retail Dept. 10 N. Main St. Phone 1370

Kelvinators, Appliances
Majestic Radios
A. B. C. Oil Burners
Seaman's Electric Shop Inc.
5 Odd Fellows Ave. Tel. 1486-W

The FRIENDLY SHOP
SPECIAL PRICES FOR VACATION HATS
PANAMAS and CRUSHABLE HATS
65 NORTH STATE STREET, *Cor. Centre*

LEVINE'S
Ladies' Apparel
86 N. Main St., Concord, N. H.

McNALLY & BAND
Shell Gasoline and Oil
Quaker State Oil
81 S. MAIN STREET Tel. 3000

Endicott Furniture Co.
Complete House Furnishers
CASH OR CHARGE
1 So. Main St., Corner Pleasant St.

WALK-OVER SHOES
HOLEPROOF HOSIERY
THORNE SHOE CO.
W. B. McINNIS J. H. HAYNES

DOVER

"A Good Place to Buy Good Shoes"
H. E. HUGHES
WALK-OVER
SHOE STORE
426 CENTRAL AVENUE, DOVER, N. H.

DAERIS' TEA ROOM and CANDY SHOP
QUALITY FOOD
and COURTEOUS SERVICE
Tourist Welcome
462 CENTRAL AVE. DOVER, N. H.

Dover Shoe Hospital
Shoe Shine Parlor
for LADIES and GENTS
Hats Cleaned and Reblocked
2 THIRD STREET, Dover, N. H.

DOVER DRUG, Inc.
Exclusive Representative of
HIGH GRADE TOILETRIES

Don't Miss Our Sale Now Going On
Wonderful Values
Mrs. E. J. Michel
370 Central Ave., Dover, N. H.

We feature the NEWEST STYLES *and* COLORS *in*
SUMMER HOSIERY
for LADIES *and* CHILDREN
BYRON F. HAYES

DOVER (Continued)

FRUITS *and* VEGETABLES
at Their Best at
WEBB'S GROCERY
158 Washington Street, DOVER, N. H.

KITCHEN FURNISHINGS
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
Novelties, Toys, etc.
F. F. DAVIS
13 Locust Street, DOVER, N. H.

Our Nearest Store is Your Best Shopping Place
LOTHROPS-FARNHAM Co.
Dover, Rochester, Durham, Farmington,
Hampton Beach, New Hampshire

Charpentier's Garage
and General Automobile Repair Shop
Gas, Oils, Batteries and Accessories
Tel. 1116 43 Broadway, Dover, N. H.

GOSSVILLE

LORNA DOONE TEA GARDEN
opens its third season.
Same Menu with the addition of
FRIED CHICKEN
10 Miles out on the Dover Road

LACONIA

Carroll's Beauty Shoppe
Eugene Permanent Wave
MARCELLING—SHAMPOOING
HAIR CUTTING—MANICURING
Sanitary Barber Shop Connected
TEL. 316 W K LACONIA, N. H.

ROBERTS' MARKET
QUALITY *SERVICE*
Tel. 267 605 Main St. Laconia, N. H.
Meats, Poultry, Fish, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Fruit, Milk, Cream, Butter, Cheese, New Hampshire Maple Syrup
ROBERTS' GREENHOUSES
Bedding Plants Potted Plants

DOYLE & SMITH
Successors to Knight and Huntress
GORDON HOSIERY
and UNDERWEAR

J. P. PITMAN & CO.
BAY STATE PAINTS
Varnishes, Lacquers, Brushes
Complete Line of Hardware
510 Main Street, Laconia, N. H. Tel. 359

O'SHEA'S
LACONIA N.H.
DEPARTMENT STORE

WEBER'S BAKERY
PETER PAN BREAD
Brown Bread and Beans—Saturday
Large Assortment of Cakes
646 MAIN STREET Tel. 147

PICARD MILLINERY
and
SPECIALTY SHOPPE
628 MAIN STREET LACONIA, N. H.

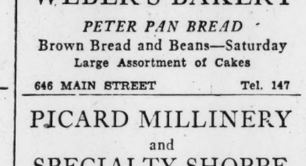
CHARLES F. WATERMAN
JEWELER
610 MAIN STREET
Seth Thomas' Chime and Cabinet Clocks
Also Westclox Alarms
The line of Hawkes Cut Glass
Watch, Clock, Jewelry Repairing

MANCHESTER

One Can Find at the
JAMES W. HILL CO.
MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
A complete line of Cotton and Rayon Wash Goods, in the leading fabrics such as voile, shan-ray, shantung, chiffon voile, luxuro prints, pique, batiste, print swiss and rayon voile, in plain and modernistic designs.
Featured at 29c to 89c per yard

Alteration Sale
A Real Cut Price
on $75,000 Stock of
Real Good Merchandise
A Wonderful Opportunity to Purchase Men's and Boys' Clothing of the Better Kind.
Watch our windows and local papers for special mark-off on prices.
Chas. McFloyd Co.

CHAS. B. KEARNS
EXPERT SHOE REPAIRING
NEW ADDRESS: 73 HANOVER STREET



It is best to keep a carton in the house and always be ready for the unexpected guest.
STEELE'S SERVICE STORES
Appleton, cor. Chestnut St. Tel. 296.
776 Elm St. Tel. 4567

E. M. SARGENT
BEAUTY SHOP
New Address: 448 Hall St., Tel. 3726-R
Shampooing Hairdressing Manicuring
EUGENE PERMANENT WAVE

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
Sold Exclusively by
SULLIVAN'S
ARCH PRESERVER SHOE STORE
49 HANOVER STREET Phone 8570

MEREDITH

PYNN'S GARAGE
Incorporated
Meredith, N. H. Tel. 41

NASHUA

WINER'S
BOOT *Walk-Over* SHOP
Exclusive Agency
for Nashua and Vicinity
131 MAIN STREET

Blanchard's Boston Branch
Buy your Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables where Quality, Service and Right Prices Prevail
19 Years a Service Store
31 MAIN STREET Phone 849

McQuesten's Market
MONARCH
Choice Meats, Groceries, Vegetables
Fruit, Fish, Oysters
Phone 2595 1 MAIN STREET

SHOE REBUILDING
E. E. ROUNDY
BEST OF MATERIALS USED
PROMPT SERVICE
51 Factory Street Phone 2550

GATE CITY
CLEANSING COMPANY
Only Dry Cleaning Plant in Nashua
Repairing and Tailoring Service
Work Called For and Delivered
Phone 170 8 WATER STREET

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

Pickford
143 BELLEVUE AVE
Hats of distinction; hand modeled.
Importers and Creators of Originality

The Marlborough Market, Inc.
Peek Frean's Biscuits and Tea Garden Products
Choice Meats, Native Poultry, Fruits, Vegetables and Groceries
90-92-94 THAMES STREET Tel. 76-77

NASSER ICE CO.
DEALERS IN
ICE, COAL and WOOD
1 SECOND ST. Tel. 937

The CENTURY STORE
WILLIAM LEYS
DRY GOODS COMPANY
Newport's Progressive Department Store
Telephone 2100 135-137 Thames Street

Let Us Demonstrate the New Philco Screen Grid
RADIO
Right in Your Own Home
Price Complete From $136.50
PLUMMER'S MUSIC STORE
203 THAMES STREET Tel. 786

GEORGE BOWEN
COAL COMPANY
Wilkes-Barre Coals in all sizes
Nelson Red Ash, Lykins Valley Red Ash, Coke
Kindling Wood, Wood for Fireplaces.
BOWEN'S WHARF Tel. 915

WM. GOODMAN & SON
Top-to-Toe Outfitters
To Man and Youth
Duo-Fold Underwear Interwoven Hose
Tel. 897 261 THAMES STREET

JULIAN N. JOHNSON
Formerly C. A. Manchester & Co.
CHOICE GROCERIES
ISLAND PRODUCTS
Tel. 125 328 BROADWAY

SAM WALTCHER
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
CUSTOM TAILOR
FRENCH DRY CLEANING, REPAIRING AND DYEING
All Goods Called for and Delivered
64 WARNER STREET Telephone 2630-W

GREASON'S LAUNDRY
The Best in Laundry Service
Phone 2417
387 Thames Street Newport, R. I.

"Over to Friends"
For Everything in
Building Materials
52 BRIDGE STREET Tel. 311

The BOSTON STORE
The KING-McLEOD Co.
Telephone 2300 Estab. 1877

FRANK E. BRYER
General Contracting, House Painting, Paperhanging, Carpentry, Masonry, etc.
Res., 135 Church St.—Phone 2054-R
Office, 16 Filmore St.—Phone 1666

ARAKEL H. BOZYAN
Dealer in Rare, Antique & Modern
Oriental Rugs
140 BELLEVUE AVENUE

Unusual Gifts
Cards + Toys + Yarns + Handwork
THE BLUE SHOP
160 BELLEVUE AVENUE
Lending Library *Latest Books*

R. G. BIESEL
Trunks and Travelers' Requisites
Horse and Dog Supplies
LEATHER GOODS
Repairing
Established 1877 256 Thames St.

PROVIDENCE

Turks Head Coal Company
Incorporated
All Standard
COAL and COKE
184 Dyer Street, Providence, R. I.
Ask for MR. L. F. ARNOLD

TIVERTON

STONE BRIDGE INN
(Under New Management—
Mrs. L. L. Holden, Prop.)
Opening Day Wed., June 25, 1930
Old-fashioned Clambakes served every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock, also Sunday afternoons at 2 o'clock
(Please make reservations day before)
Bakes $1.25 Tel. Tiverton 162-M
(Parking space available)

DAILY FEATURES

A Quotation for Today

EVERY inaccuracy is a bit of untruthfulness.—ANON.

In Lighter Vein

Cut It Down
(With approval of editors)

If you have a thing to say
Cut it down.
Something you must write today,
Cut it down.
Let your words be short and few,
Aim to make them plain and true,
Monosyllables will do,
Cut it down.

—*Grenville Kleiser.*

Passing Show

Sir Bingleton Basham of Chillingham Castle finds a place for his old razor blades.

Of Course the Lecture

"My wife went through all my pockets last night."

"What did she find?"

"What all explorers find—material for a lecture."—*Pages Gaies* (Yverdon).

According to the Billboards

Teacher: "And can you tell me who is the greatest actor today?"

Tommy: "The one who's always coming next week."

Appropriate

Arthur: "Dear, didn't you notice that the sauce at the hotel last night tasted of furniture polish?"

Martha: "Yes, darling. But it went well with the cabinet pudding."—*Pathfinder.*

Encouragement

He: "I've been wanting to say something to you all day, but I don't know how to start."

She: "If I were to say 'Yes,' would that help?"—*London Opinion.*

Set an Example

Joe: "I see where they found a horned frog in Texas that lived for 31 years, sealed up. Its mouth had grown together."

Moe: "Well, that shows that we would all live longer if we would keep our mouths shut!"

Brevities

Passing Show: "A neighbor who tries to borrow a lawn mower from me is wasting his time," said a man in court. We are beginning to wish we hadn't bought one, either.

Life: The bones of a woman presumably 1,000,000 years old have been found in Asia. But you'll never get her to admit she is a day over 100,000.

Toledo Blade: Bachelors have this advantage—when they accomplish great things they get all the credit.

A Word a Day

Ebullition

This word is applied literally to the act, process, or state of bubbling over or boiling, and figuratively to an agitation, commotion, excitement, or to any sudden burst or violent display.

It is derived from the Latin *ebullire*, "to bubble out, or over," compounded of *e*, "out," and *bullire*, "to bubble, boil."

Among similar words we note: "effervescence," which indicates a bubbling up or foaming; and "fermentation," which suggests internal agitation or working. "Ebullition," however, emphasizes a sudden boiling over or outburst. The adjective form is "ebullient," and means "manifesting great excitement or agitation."

Eb-ul-li'-tion is accented on the third syllable and is pronounced as though spelled eb-u-lish'-un, *e* as in get, each *u* as in circus, *i* as in it. The adjective is accented on the second syllable, e-bul'-lient, and is pronounced as though spelled e-bul'-yent, first *e* as in event, *u* as in up, second *e* as in recent.

"The Malta dispute has led to remarkable ebullitions."

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed

Odds and Ends

French Fairs

Fairs have flourished in France since 629 A. D., when King Dagobert I gave the fair at St. Denis a charter exempting it from taxation and guaranteeing protection to the merchants and their goods.

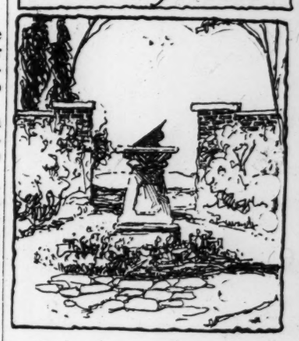
Hear Ye!

The Post Office Department is striving to discourage the mailing of freakishly addressed letters. By way of illustrating the resourcefulness of postal clerks, however, it is pointed out that a letter addressed:

WOOD
JOHN
MASS

was eventually delivered to John Underwood, Andover, Mass.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"



Benio's Devotion

Westport, Conn.

BENIO and Peter are only a couple of dogs belonging to Mrs. A——, here, but their friendship is very fast and true. They are usually playing or hunting around the wood together.

Not so long ago, however, their mistress took the rowboat to make a trip across the river and Benio went along, but Peter was not around when the boat left the shore. Later he showed up on the shore and seeing the boat out on the river with Benio in it started to swim to it.

His little pal Benio noticed Peter swimming toward them at that moment and he stood up all attention, watching every stroke Peter was taking (for Peter is quite fat and also much older than Benio). The boat was nearing the other side and the older dog was swimming hard a way from the shore and it looked as though he was having very much of a problem in keeping going. Then it was that Benio made a leap into the river, swimming out to Peter, taking him by the collar and bringing him safely to shore.

With a happy bark he shook himself and looked at Peter as much to say, "Well, we made it, didn't we?"

The Children's Corner

The Picnic

THE five snails sat on their favorite log, saying nothing but quite as happy as could be, you understand. For that is the way of snails. They were Mamma Snail and Papa Snail with their three stair-step children—pretty-big Samuel, middle-sized Sarah, and tiny-wee Susie. And it was just as if they sat on their front porch, for the log looked right out on the Green Lane where all the meadow and forest folk passed daily.

Presently tiny-wee Susie cried out. "Oh, look, look! Here come Matthew Mouse and his mamma—they are wearing new clothes and carrying a basket—they must be going to the picnic."

"Perhaps they are, daughter," said Mamma Snail without even looking, "but is that any reason for disturbing us all?"

"But, Mamma," cried tiny-wee Susie in her shrill little voice, "here come Benjamin and Belinda Bunny in new middie suits! They must be going too."

"Hush, daughter," cried Papa Snail very sternly. "How can anyone think when you make such a racket?"

"But, Papa," cried tiny-wee Susie even more shrilly than before, "why couldn't we go to the picnic, too?"

"We could, if we were so inclined," answered Papa Snail. "There is nothing that I know of to prevent us."

"Then let's do, let's do." Tiny-wee Susie nearly danced for joy. "I'll wear my pink dress and carry my fan with the handkerchief to match."

"And I'll wear my yellow dress," said middle-sized Sarah, seeming to enjoy the prospect, "and carry my lace parasol—nothing could be nicer than that."

"I think I'll take my ball and bat," cried pretty-big Samuel. "I do hope we have plenty of lettuce sandwiches for lunch—be sure to make lots of them, Mamma."

"I will, son," answered Mamma Snail without so much as stirring from her place, "and I'll beat up a chocolate cake while I'm about it—that's always good."

"But, Mamma," cried tiny-wee Susie, seeing that no one had moved in all this time, "the picnic's today—it's right now—everybody's there but us—we'll have to hurry ever so to get there before it's over."

"Hurry, daughter!" cried Mamma Snail not so much as stirring from her place on the log. "Pray tell me when did a snail ever hurry?"

"Unthinkable!" grunted Papa Snail settling more firmly in his place.

"Then we aren't really going?" asked tiny-wee Susie in alarm.

"I'm told that it is a most disturbing place, daughter—hot, noisy, crowded beyond anything we have ever known. It would be a poor exchange for this cool, quiet spot where we have everything to ourselves," said Mamma Snail.

"I understand no one can possibly think there," said Papa Snail.

"But there will be balloons," cried tiny-wee Susie, remembering the one that little Matthew Mouse had carried down the Green Lane last year.

"Oh! they don't last till you get home—Matthie's didn't," mumbled pretty-big Samuel settling himself more firmly in his place.

"That's so," agreed middle-sized Sarah, settling herself.

"Well, picnics do seem to be a lot of bother," said tiny-wee Susie, settling herself.

Once more the five snails sat on their favorite log, saying nothing but quite as happy as could be, you understand. For that is the way of snails.

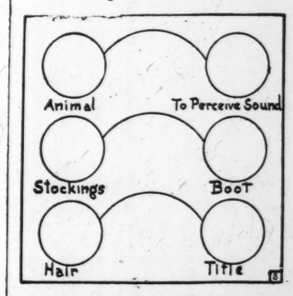
The Woolly Sheep

The Shepherd tends the browsing sheep
Nibbling the grass on the hillside steep,
The grass so green and juicy.
The Shearer comes one warm spring day
To shear the sheep's thick coat away,
The sheep's thick wool so fleecy.
The Shearer's shears go snip, snip, snip,
The Shearer's shears go clip, clip, clip,
Until the sheep is shorn.
Then frisks the sheep upon the green,
He is glad to be so cool and clean,
Upon this pleasant morn.

The wool is sent to the knitting mills,
It is washed, and spun, and knitted,
And from the sheep's last winter's coat,
With gloves and clothes I'm fitted.

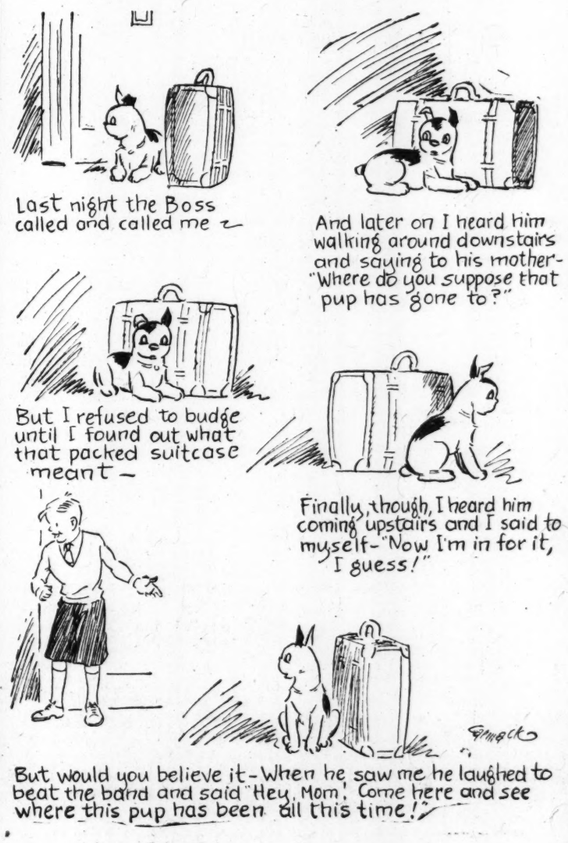
CATHERINE L. BARKER.

Transposition Puzzle



In the left-hand circles should be written four-letter words, the meanings of which are given below each circle. If you use the correct words, the letters forming them may be transposed to spell other four-letter words, the meanings of which are given under the right-hand circles.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog


Last night the Boss called and called me —
And later on I heard him walking around downstairs and saying to his mother- "Where do you suppose that pup has gone to?"
But I refused to budge until I found out what that packed suitcase meant —
Finally, though, I heard him coming upstairs and I said to myself- "Now I'm in for it, I guess!"
But would you believe it- When he saw me he laughed to beat the band and said "Hey, Mom! Come here and see where this pup has been all this time!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1930 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor
Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

The Tempest in the Senatorial Teapot

THE prolonged and somewhat acrimonious debate in the Senate over the proposition to demand of the President all the diplomatic correspondence relative to the London Naval Treaty was disingenuous in purpose, a clear case of tilting at windmills. The senators, even Senator Johnson, who announced that his purpose was to find out if senators had the manhood to demand what was clearly theirs by right, know well enough that a long list of precedents fortifies the President in his refusal to transmit such documents.

George Washington, to whom even such irreconcilables as Senators Moses and Johnson will concede a reasonable degree of patriotism, laid the foundation for the solid edifice of unvarying precedent when in 1796 he refused a request from the House of Representatives for the papers bearing upon the Jay treaty. His argument applies equally to demands from the Senate, and in part was as follows:

> The nature of foreign negotiations requires caution, and their success must often depend on secrecy; even when brought to a conclusion a full disclosure of all the measures, demands, or eventual concessions which may have been proposed or contemplated would be extremely impolitic; for this might have a pernicious influence on future negotiations, or produce immediate inconveniences, perhaps danger and mischief, in relation to other powers.

The rule thus laid down by Washington was reiterated and elaborated by President Polk in 1845, and by Fillmore in 1852. President Wilson during the course of the war had more than one occasion to fall back on this well-established precedent. Twice he firmly responded to senatorial requests that to furnish papers would be incompatible with the public interest, without further elaborating upon the reasons for his refusal. President Harding assumed a like attitude in response to a senatorial demand for papers bearing upon the Washington Conference for the Limitation of Naval Armament.

All these precedents are entirely familiar to the senators who have been lashing themselves into oratorical frenzy over the refusal of the State Department to deliver all correspondence relative to the London treaty. The action of President Washington was in fact cited by Secretary Stimson in his letter of refusal. Nevertheless, the comedy goes on, one Senator referring to the action of the Secretary as "an insult to the Senate," while another announced that unless he could see the papers he would vote against the treaty.

The overwhelming vote in favor of so amending the resolution as to give the President opportunity to plead public interest as a reason for refusing the papers seems to indicate the ultimate defeat or abandonment of the resolution as a whole. But that seventeen senators should have recorded their votes against the amendment is a curious illustration of the way in which partisanship sometimes attempts to override precedent.

When Students Begin to Think

THOUSANDS of young men and women in the United States just graduated from its schools and colleges are now presenting themselves to the country's employers, seeking jobs. Most of them must work for a living. Of a sudden, therefore, they are facing a situation calling for serious thought.

A large proportion of them, however, have gone to institutions which pay more attention to imparting information than to developing the ability to think logically and with clear judgment. So now these graduates are at sea, and some of them in consequence decide to "trust to luck," thereby merely drifting into the first opening that offers itself. If so, they are joining that class which supports the argument of those who insist that education is of little practical use. All this simply means that school and college training should involve more than merely accumulating knowledge.

Gradually the problem of helping their students to develop practical judgment is giving school executives a great deal to think about. It is a fact that the schools train for general citizenship. And the business man may not be completely justified in asking that the schools begin in the lower grades to teach their pupils to think in terms of business. But he is justified in asking that the schools teach their students to use good judgment, for the wise business man knows that he can provide for sound business only if he can recruit from men who are thus equipped.

The modern professional man, the modern farmer, the statesman, the tradesman, all take the same position. They look over the graduates to find which ones have learned how to judge intelligently, how to weigh evidence, how to face differences, how to evaluate, and how, then, if need be, fearlessly to take an original point of view. There are some school administrators who know this and have acted upon it, but it means in many cases that textbooks must be overhauled and whole educational systems be revamped.

Now, whether a school or college graduate has thus learned the rudiments of intelligent judging depends largely upon how much he has been held down to the hard and set limits of a textbook education. It is because school textbooks are by themselves so narrowing and cramping in their effect, and because many texts are based on single opinions, that they have in the last few years given rise to heated controversy. The modern educator is beginning to meet this by demanding that schools use many books within a certain field, and those of varying opinions. For how can a young person learn to grapple with debatable matters—one of which is the problem of finding the job for which he is best fitted—if he has had no practice? His inherent right and his best equipment for success is the practical knowledge of the fundamentals of sound judgment.

An Aid to Pan-Americanism

ADVOCATES of Pan-Americanism may find in the Tulane Law Review for June, 1930, a proposal which will help to adjust the legal systems of North and South America. Recent conferences on Pan-American problems have recognized the difficulty of harmonizing the Anglo-American common law, a heritage from the English benches, and the civil law, an outgrowth of the Code Napoléon, in Latin America.

The need for such an adjustment increases with the expanding trade between American nations. Shippers, travelers and foreign investors usually hold the legal ideas of their home countries. The numerous problems thus arising between nationals in Pan-America are similar to those settled in the courts of Louisiana for more than a century.

As Prof. Milton Colvin points out in the Review, Louisiana has governed its people in a large proportion of their affairs with the civil law for more than 230 years, including French and Spanish territorial régimes. The Anglo-American common law has been used side by side with the Franco-American civil law in that State for 125 years. Both systems operate with comparatively little friction; each has had to give way whenever it did not meet the needs of society, and has had to accept contributions from the other system. "The mutual interplay of one great system of jurisprudence on the other," Mr. Colvin adds, "has resulted in a unique jurisprudence which has brought much satisfaction to the people in Louisiana and considerable commendation from abroad."

Republics in the Pan-American Union thus confront a problem similar to that solved by Louisiana. The adjustment was achieved by the "methods of trial and error, with all the conflicts, near-rebellions, wastage of human energy and social and financial losses that follow in the wake of pioneering." Such losses may be reduced by applying the lessons of Louisiana court procedure to future Pan-American litigation.

Paris Discards the Goatherd

GOATHERDS, it is reported, have been forbidden in the streets of Paris. At least, it is told how a stern-visaged policeman strode up to a young Béarnais, who with rustic pipe was tootling his way through the faubourg, accompanied by his dog and his unhurried family of goats, and bade the musical milk-vendor accompany him to police headquarters, where the goatherd was informed that he and his flock must leave Paris, never to return. So it must be presumed that the goatherd has gone to swell the archives of bygone Paris.

The decree had long been expected. This is a motoring age, and nothing could be less in accord with the motorist's sense of the fitness of things than to be compelled to navigate through a street full of shaggy, leisurely "nannies," whose ideas of the rules of the road are certainly a disgrace to modern civilization.

And yet some will miss the Old World charm of the goatherd passing through the street—the distant piping, drawing slowly nearer, the herd coming into view led by the swarthy musician in béret, sometimes a shawl slung over his shoulder in the manner of a Scotch plaid, the customer running out of the house with the milk bowl, the goat-dog eagerly watching the proceedings, the goats meandering around seizing stray wisps of grass growing up between the cobbles, the renewal of the march till only a faint piping remains in the distance. It is an event in the day for those whose days are not unduly crowded. For many it is a cherished glimpse of the Alps or the Basses-Pyrénées, that the goatherd brings to the dingy streets of the metropolis.

True, it is primitive; much improved upon by up-to-date methods—the impersonal milk tank at the farm railway siding, the pumping into the refrigerator car, more pumping at the destination, treatment in the factory, and the final depositing in standardized bottles on the doorstep by an unseen agency that moves, noiselessly or otherwise, in the early dawn. But for the poet, who deals not in the paraphernalia of efficiency, the meandering of the goatherd and his flock over cobbled streets will remain a thing of unforgotten charm.

How's Your Inventory?

A SHIFTING of sentiment from an extremely doubtful attitude to one of moderate cheerfulness is finding expression in current American business news.

Of course, some of this hopefulness is of a rather negative quality, being based not so much on any definite improvement in the outlook as on the gradual thinning out of adverse influences, as well as on the idea that prices have gone so far downward already that the bottom cannot be far away.

There is another point of view, however, which reveals the "grouping of fundamental factors on the side of revival." The fact that production has been for several months at a rate much lower than consumption is one basis from which this point of view is taken.

A large potential market is in the making, prominent economists declare. If people have been curtailing their purchases over the last few months, the time is not far away when they will be ready to expand them again. Statements on the condition of banks at the half year seem to bear out this opinion. These statements show the banks to be in strong positions generally, with deposits and total resources displaying marked advances over figures for last March, and in some instances over those of December 31.

It is interesting to note at this time that in the days of last autumn's stock market crash the observation was being made that business depression was hardly possible since there were no swollen inventories such as had been factors in bringing about previous poor trade periods. That observation has now given place to the view that there were, after all, heavy inventories existing in 1929, not on the hands of merchandisers and manufacturers, however, but on the hands of the people themselves. Buying had been made so easy through installment systems that the consumer, rather than the producer or distributor, was overloaded.

A period of trade recession may be expected to last about as long as it takes the public to consume the left-overs of a production orgy. In this particular instance it appears that there have been orgies of both production and partial payment buying, and that just as soon as Mr. Average Man can see over the top of his installment horizon, money will begin to flow more freely again.

New Homes for Old England

REMARKABLE as has been the development of building societies in England during the last ten years, it was, till recently, little recognized how solidly laid were the foundations of the movement that has helped to provide homes for one-twentieth of the total population of the country. The advance summary of the operations of the English building societies, which has just been made public, shows that the decline in the fortunes of the housebuilding industry during the last year or two has by no means affected the prosperity of the building society.

On the contrary, during 1929 the total membership of the building societies in England increased by over 200,000, having amounted to 1,262,431 share investors and 628,919 borrowers. The assets of the movement were worth by the end of the same year £312,059,676, showing an increase in one year of £43,594,895. During the last ten years, it is officially calculated, the number of open accounts has increased by 177 per cent, the annual income by 296 per cent, and the total assets by 303 per cent.

An authoritative review of the future of the building society movement, lately made by an independent English authority, finds that, notwithstanding a shrinkage in construction operations, the prospects for these societies in general are encouraging. Even in normal times, it appears, the demand for houses in England exceeds 100,000 a year. In addition, the clearance of the slums in the English cities should provide the building societies with a large source of mortgage business, for, it is estimated, at least 500,000 slum dwellings must be cleared away and homes greatly exceeding that number provided for their present inhabitants.

Given more prosperous times, a general improvement in the social standard of the unskilled and semi-skilled workers in England should still further expand the demand for homes by a considerable number of people who have hitherto been entirely without the scope of the building societies.

Rhineland Ripples Were Not Waves

TO EXPLOIT momentary disturbances which have followed the French evacuation of Rhineland, as certain nationalists in both Germany and France are inclined to do, is obviously unreasonable. The withdrawal of troops took place in admirable order, and there were no incidents which could be regarded as of consequence. Both French and German authorities were entitled to congratulate themselves on the good relations shown between occupying troops and the population.

It would appear that before German authorities could adequately organize forces of order, bands of hotheads from other parts of Germany entered the Rhineland regions, and there were regrettable attacks on residents who were alleged to have favored the separatist movement or to have been too friendly with the French. That there were unpleasant episodes cannot be denied, but they have been greatly exaggerated for political purposes.

To blame the German Government or Germany generally is, in present circumstances, preposterous. There is no evidence whatever that the authorities wished for or encouraged misbehavior. On the contrary, there is plenty of evidence that the Government and the people desire to continue to develop friendship between the two countries which, as it has been pointed out, must constitute the basis of European federation. On the other hand, it is surely natural that the French Government should call for official reports. But to pretend that the Quai d'Orsay is interfering with domestic concerns of Germany is a ludicrous distortion of facts.

The small crop of resentment and folly which was, perhaps, an almost inevitable sequel to the cessation of eleven years' occupation certainly does not suggest any alteration in Franco-German relations. On the whole, evacuation was effected with praiseworthy discretion, and the liberation of Rhineland was scarcely marred by the few Nationalist outbursts. These ripples are trivial consequences of what is in some respects the greatest event in Europe, and the calm which has been instantly restored will permit France and Germany to go forward together in freedom.

Editorial Notes

Radio music having been found efficient on dairy farms in the production of more milk, it is not surprising to learn that a similar method of serenading hens has resulted in more eggs for a New Jersey farmer. All good; can't the mosquitoes next be soothed into a somnolent state by symphony and song?

The report from Georgia that one man had been arrested for the one-thousand-and-first time for drunkenness is something to remember when statistics are quoted. The point is that the number of individuals involved is more important than the number of arrests.

It has been said that if one does anything really worth while, one does not have to tell of it. Most of the achievers of success these days, however, have a microphone set up in front of them almost every time they open their mouths.

In the triumph of the Hunter brothers in staying aloft almost three weeks, another Sparta has occasion to have pride in its sons.

The Master Mimic of the World

WHAT is it that makes us all so interested in mimicry? When a child mimics his elders we are instantly amused, and even a poor imitation of a celebrity, so long as it makes the original in some degree recognizable, excites our smiles.

Max Beerbohm in one of his essays expressed the opinion that "Mimicry is a form of criticism," and it is barely possible that this implication may be one of the reasons why one person cleverly mimicking another has the same universal appeal as a good caricature.

Dr. Johnson once said to Boswell: "To be a good mimic requires great powers; great acuteness of observation, great retention of what is observed, and great pliancy of organs to represent what is observed."

Accomplished artists like Miss Cissy Loftus, Miss Elsie Janis, Bransby Williams and Pelissier have achieved world-wide fame for their "imitations." The ability of these persons to talk, sing, walk and even look like celebrated stage and book characters places the originals instantly before us in a startling manner. I have seen Miss Loftus and Miss Janis succeed in imitating the tricks of speech and personal mannerisms of certain celebrated actors so marvelously that one entirely forgot for the moment that women, dressed in the height of feminine fashion, were creating the illusion of a male presence on the stage.

And who, having seen and heard her, can forget the extraordinary art of that genius of impersonation, Miss Ruth Draper? Without the assistance of costume, scenery, lighting, or even make-up, Miss Draper can portray with consummate ease all the characters in a comedy, drama or sketch, with a fidelity that holds her hearers spellbound, and turns theatrical critics into enthusiastic boosters.

* * *

But after having paid my tribute to these gifted men and women who delight their audiences by so accurately impersonating others and expressing my thorough appreciation of their powers, truth compels me to state without equivocation that they are simply not "in it" when compared with a "friend" of mine who, in my opinion, is the best mimic in the world.

Lest I be accused of introducing an ungracious note of comparison, let me confess that my gifted "friend" happens to be a bird, known to ornithologists as Menura Superba and to ordinary folk as the superb lyre bird of New South Wales, south Queensland and Victoria.

Those who have the good fortune to be already acquainted with the almost limitless repertoire of this master mimic will not be surprised at any superlatives that drip from my pen; but in case there may be an odd reader here and there who has never heard one of these extraordinary and lovely creatures giving an entertainment, please accept my thoroughly unbiased opinion when I say that there isn't a mimic anywhere on land, in the water or in the air, to compare with Menura. Even the sprightly attainments of the famous American mocking bird cannot be favorably compared to those of the lyre bird.

Here is one tribute to his prowess quoted by the famous Australian ornithologist, Alec H. Chisholm:

> No sound is too difficult for this bird to reproduce. In the case of sweetly musical notes, it is an exact reproduction of the originals, while of those of a harsh nature it is a highly refined imitation. The swish of a coach driver's whip and the sound of saw and ax are perfect deceptions, and the gliding of one bird's notes into those of another and the rendering of two or more simultaneously are nothing short of marvelous.

There is apparently nothing that this unique artist cannot imitate. His amazing repertoire ranges from mimicking the puffing of an engine to the squealing of young foxes.

* * *

Almost daily, for one entire winter several years ago in the depths of the New South Wales bush, I was entertained by the astonishing virtuosity of the lyre bird. It was a timber in which I lived, and dozens of sleeper choppers were at work there on the hardwood trees that supplied ties (sleepers) for the railroads. I have heard lyre birds give an exact imitation of the ring of the ax as it struck the tree; I have heard them mimic the crack of a bullock-driver's whip, the screech of a parrot, the squeak of wagon wheels and the whistling of other birds.

Mr. Chisholm, in his delightful book "Birds and Green Places," tells of a female lyre bird that "caroled like a magpie, laughed like a kookaburra, barked like a fox terrier, yelped like a fox, cackled like a hen, 'tu-whooed' like a young podargus, whistled like a pilot bird, shrieked like a bell magpie, and wailed like a chough."

It is not at all uncommon for dwellers in the bush districts of New South Wales to hear these master-mimics. All you have to do is to seek their secluded haunts, preferably in midwinter, and sit quietly in the cellar-like coolness of a "scrub"; then with the exercise of a proper amount of patience you are almost sure to hear one or more lyre birds.

Hearing lyre birds is one thing. Seeing them is another, for unfortunately the stupidity of mankind has caused them to become the shyest birds of all the Australian bush.

It is recorded that when Captain Cook and his men first landed in the Island Continent they were surrounded by hundreds of these glorious creatures. Never having seen white men before the birds saw no reason for distrusting them. Alas for their confidence. The sailors clubbed them by the hundreds and pretty soon the curio markets of London were flooded with the beautiful tails of these antipodean "wrens."

However, to quote Mr. Chisholm once more: "In spite of all ghoulish decimation for the sake of its tail feathers, the lyre bird is happily still persisting in New South Wales."

* * *

And now to return to my "friend's" mimicking abilities.

There is a bird in the Australian bush called the kookaburra, the giant member of the kingfisher family. It is affectionately known all over the country as the "laughing jackass," as it is the proud possessor of a wild, free outburst which resembles more nearly the laughter of a human being than anything in the animal kingdom. To hear this strange bird give vent to its feelings in the echoing depths of the bush is something to be remembered. The laughing jackass is really the feathered Brother Cheeryble of the Australian forest.

Many observers of bird life are under the impression that it is a very difficult thing for a lyre bird to imitate the laughter of a kookaburra, but on one occasion direct evidence to the contrary was placed before me.

Some years ago it was my good fortune in the Tuggerah Lakes region of New South Wales to witness a performance that stands out in my memory as vividly as if I had seen David Garrick himself play Hamlet. I was wandering aimlessly through the thickest part of the scrub one winter's day (mid-July if you please) when I suddenly heard what seemed to be a violent duet of sardonic laughter going on between two kookaburras.

As I crept forward and peered through the tangled undergrowth I saw a much-ruffled and angry kookaburra hopping about on the bare limb of a dead "gum" tree. Now and then he would stop to gaze down at something in the middle of a small clearing and as my glance followed his I saw a magnificent specimen of a lyre bird parading up and down. Then suddenly I saw the lyre bird stand still and give an absolutely perfect imitation of the wild laugh that belongs, strictly speaking, only to kookaburras.

The imitation was not at all pleasing to the "jackass," and after a feeble sort of forced laugh himself, he flew down like a dart and attempted to punish his imitator. The lyre bird dodged the attack successfully, and the kookaburra flew back to his perch only to hear himself insulted again a few seconds later.

* * *

This little game was repeated several times, and it was easy to see that there was at least one bird in the world who did not believe that imitation is the sincerest form of flattery. Alas! just as my excitement was at its height I stepped on a dead twig and the ensuing snap instantly scared both performers in this weird duet into the depths of the bush.

Bird lovers will understand me when I say that what I had been privileged to witness during those few rare moments made me feel as Keats felt when Chapman's Homer first swam into his ken. Surely as Mr. Chisholm says, "There is no bird in the world to rival this lyre-tailed artist of the Australian jungles."

P. W.

Mirror of the World's Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not necessarily carry the indorsement of the Monitor.

Our Unsung Heroes

THE daily account of human beings' crimes, follies and weaknesses that the newspaper provides is surely enough to make anyone wonder if mankind isn't, after all, a good deal farther down in the scale than we like to suppose.

But there are other things in the newspapers to counteract all of this. They aren't as prominently displayed, chiefly because they aren't as unusual and hence aren't as startling and interest-provoking; but they're there, and they give you quite a different picture.

From Mansfield, O., comes a story telling how a Pennsylvania railroad engineer sacrificed his own life to save the lives of his passengers when his engine jumped the tracks, staying in the cab, when he might have escaped by jumping, in order to set the air brakes and keep the whole train from being wrecked.

From the East comes a story telling how a Negro clerk in a railway mail car, injured in a wreck, refused to go to a hospital, but stuck by the mail pouches that had been intrusted to his care and saw to it that they were safely disposed of.

From Chicago comes a story telling how a girl arrested there for vagrancy found kind-hearted officials in the police court and was enabled to complete her journey to her mother in Indiana when they took up a collection to furnish her with food, clothing and a railroad ticket.

None of these stories took up much space. None of them got very big headlines. If you skimmed through your paper hurriedly you may have missed them altogether.

But they're important stories, just the same.

They stand out, behind the ugly stories about gangsters, divorces, bootleggers, murders and crooked politicians, like beacon lights.—*Longview* (Wash.) *Daily News.*

Careers in Prison

A RECENT issue of the Summary, a weekly newspaper published by the inmates of the New York State Reformatory at Elmira, contains a farewell message to two men who had completed their terms and had attained popularity with their fellows. A casual reader, not aware of the fact that the two men were prisoners, would not suspect that they were, from reading the article.

"He soon acclimated himself to his surroundings, and anyone who knows him cannot deny that he has attained success as far as anyone can succeed in an institution of this kind," was written of one man. The entire article is laudatory, and one cannot help noting the discretion of the writer, who omitted any allusion to the crimes for which the men were just completing sentence. "Knowing you as we do, we have no doubt about your future success," the article concludes.

With the attention of the public recently directed to the more sordid aspects of our penal system, it is pleasant to know that not all life behind the bars is a hopeless and rebellious business. The inmates of Elmira are first offenders who are not without hope of ultimate success after their time is served. One wonders whether or not something of the spirit evinced in the above article cannot be roused in others who may make "successful careers" while in prison.—*New York Times.*

War Play at West Point

WEST Point's cadets have recently seen the British war play, "Journey's End." From the reaction, as expressed in the cadet paper, the Pointer, one might guess that the next time such a play heads up the Hudson our jingoes will protest. The comment of the cadet reviewer is in part as follows:

> Perhaps we, as prospective cannon fodder, should disagree with the world at large and decide to dislike the play, for a play which brings to its author a mention of the Nobel peace prize must surely be a powerful argument against war. Disagreement, however, is difficult. The arguments are not thrown in our faces together with a mass of shell-torn limbs, as they are in most of the post-war plays and books. Rather, they are hidden and are made more conspicuous, more forceful and penetrating by their absence. . . . At the end we realize vividly the truth of the thing the author has given us—the futility of war. We wipe away a tear, and go away, having learned in three hours something which statesmen have been trying to teach the world for years.

That is West Point on "Journey's End." It should furnish extremely interesting reading to R. C. Sherriff, who wrote the play out of a profound loathing for war and what it had meant to him during four terrible years.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

Progress in Women's Education

LORD BEAUCHAMP'S admirable speech at the Bedford Women's College was worthy of the occasion which called it forth. It is possible to maintain that the immense progress made by women in the last twenty-five years is a result of the strides unquestionably made during the same period in women's education.

What is certain is that, to be fruitful, the two movements must proceed side by side. Power without the knowledge requisite to use it well is a curse, not a blessing. The astonishing progress of Bedford College is one among many illustrations of how quickly and thoroughly women have learned a lesson which it took men centuries to grasp. It is only fair to add that they have had the example of the men to guide them—and, incidentally, to warn them.—*Daily News and Westminster Gazette.*

The Music of the Tin Pan

TIME immemorial the tin pan has been a symbol of non-musical clatter. To use the term in reference to a piano is the gravest possible offense against that charming instrument. And yet the latest judgment expressed by H. C. Dews, noted British metallurgist, is that such criticism of tin is, as it were, "all wet." That expert declares that both whistles and bells gain much in beauty of tone and lose their disturbing factor if a larger amount of tin is introduced into their melting.—*Times-Picayune* (New Orleans).